

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVI.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1903.

NO. 40.

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, Ill., May 25—Blitter firm, at 21; no offerings, no sales. Last week, 21c; last year, 22c. Output for the week, 786,000 lbs.

Full line of summer underwear at Webb Bros.

Oats and corn for sale by O. G. King, Grass Lake, 40w2

Summer suits for men and boys at Webb Bros.

Hermie Bock was transacting business in Milwaukee Tuesday.

Latest style hats for men and boys at Webb Bros.

Be sure and see the fancy drill at the church Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hathaway spent Sunday with friends in Chicago.

Fancy shirts for men and boys at Webb Bros.

A. N. Tiffany was transacting business in the county seat Tuesday.

Try our 75 cent working pants. Webb Bros.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. John Morley, Monday, June 1, a baby girl.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Riggs (nee Flora Harden) Monday, June 1, a baby boy.

Miss Elsie Williams, of Chicago, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Williams over Saturday and Sunday.

Ice cream and cake served free to all who attend the entertainment at the M. E. church Friday evening.

Miss Lulu Sayage has been spending the past two weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Padlock of Grass Lake.

Lost—A silk umbrella with silver handle finder please leave at the Simons House and receive reward.

Mrs. John Porter, who has been very sick for the past three weeks is now able to be up a little each day.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, of Camp Lake were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. McDougall over Sunday.

There will be a dance at the Sabin hall on Saturday evening June 6, and every Saturday evening through out the summer.

Special Sale until June 10. Linseed oil 50c per gallon. Barn paint, all colors, 65c per gallon. J. C. James, Jr.

The Young Women's Christian Union will give an entertainment at the M. E. church Friday evening, June 5. Admission 15c.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf

Almon Webb, of Waukegan, came out Saturday and joined with the old soldiers in their Decoration Day exercises at Burlington.

Deputy Treasurer Fred Ames and lady friend, of Waukegan, came out for Decoration Day and stayed over Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. Ames.

Mr. H. Riggs, of Lafayette, Ind., is visiting his wife and the new baby at Lawndale farm and calling on Antioch friends this week.

Wanted—Farm or country home for a client. Will exchange nice Evanston modern house, might add some cash. Peter H. Kies, 163 Randolph St., Chicago-22tf

Beginning June 1, all of the trainmen employed by the Wisconsin Central road will receive a raise of 12 and 15 per cent. of present wage rating.

C. M. Holmes of Chicago, spent a few days last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Drury, returning home Sunday evening, Mrs. Holmes accompanying him.

Mrs. T. A. Emmons, Mrs. Belle Gilbert, Miss Anna Cannon, Ben Emmons, Sam Gilbert and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Webb of Rockefeller took in Chicago Monday last.

For Sale—A two seated surrey, a Mosler safe, an ice box, an extension ladder, a road cart, one light wagon, pair of light bobs. Inquire of A. G. Watson, Antioch.

The services at the Christian church next Sunday are as follows: Morning at 10:30, subject "Jesus Christ—Unchangeable." Evening at 7:30, subject "Going Back to Jerusalem."

At the election held at the village hall Tuesday, for the purpose of electing three judges for the 17th Judicial District, a very light vote was cast. Arthur H. Frost received 29 votes; Charles H. Donnelly 29; Robert W. Wright 25. Charles Whitney received three complimentary votes.

Fishing tackle at Webb Bros.

The Sylvan House entertained forty guests over decoration day and Sunday notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. This reminds us of the "palmy days" of this popular resort.

There will be a grand ball at the Antioch Opera House on Wednesday evening June 10. Reichert's band of Chicago will furnish the music. Tickets 50 cents supper 25 cents a person. Every body come.

Last Saturday evening fourteen new members were initiated into the Court of Honor. The society have recently added twenty-nine names to their court and are in a flourishing condition.

R. W. Churchill, an attorney who has recently established himself at Grayslake, was in Antioch Wednesday and has decided to come here every Tuesday of each week. His advertisement appears on another page.

The opening dance of the season at Selter's Summer Resort at Grass Lake will be held on next Saturday evening, June 6. Stein's orchestra of Chicago will furnish the music, and all who attend may be assured of a good time. The tickets are 50c.

Entertainment at M. E. Church.

The following program will be rendered at the entertainment given by the Young Women's Christian Union Friday evening July 5.

Instrumental Solo—.....Mabel Higgins
Music—Aunt Margery.....Ladies Quartet
Recitation—Selected.....Ruby Mack
Piano Duet—Misses Lelia Williams and
.....Mabel Higgins
Solo—Selected.....Mrs. D. A. Williams
Recitation—.....Mrs. McDougall
Musical Trio—.....Violin Coronet and Piano
Dialogue—Mrs. Geo Olcott Leslie Harden
Piano Solo—.....Miss Lelia Williams
Music—Selected.....Ladies Quartet
Admission 15 cents.

A Puzzle Worth Having

Dr. G. G. Green, of Woodbury, New Jersey, whose advertisement appears in our paper regularly, will mail to anyone sending a two-cent stamp to pay postage, one of his new German Syrup and August Flower Puzzles, made of wood and glass. It amuses and perplexes young and old. Although very difficult, it can be mastered. Mention this paper.

Black Pasture Land for Rent.

One 40 acre plot joining Thomas Moran on the east and Louis Popahl on the south. One 40 acre plot joining Mike Hoyo on the north and August Pasch on the south. For terms apply at once to Mrs. E. R. Wills, 676 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. 30tf

KISSES AT \$200 PER.

Writer Moralizes on the Value of Oculatory Privileges.

At Middletown, N. Y., a jury has fixed \$200 as the price a middle-aged man must pay for kissing a middle-aged woman against her will.

This is too little—and too much. A kiss obtained from a middle-aged woman against her will is not worth a cent. A kiss obtained from any woman who is personally attractive, with her full consent and hearty participation, is worth more than \$200—much more—and a kiss bestowed under these conditions by a high-bred, warm-blooded woman of middle age is simply beyond price.

True, there can be no way of regulating the market value of a kiss, but if there were, only millionaires could afford to kiss middle-aged women of the proper plumpitude and pedigree, and then not often.

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ROOSEVELT 450 VOTES

THE POSTOFFICE SCANDAL NEARLY FINISHED

Senator Quay About to Retire From Politics—European Squadron to Visit Kiel Regatta Week.

It is doubtful if a greater compliment was ever paid to a President than that implied by the generous endorsement of President Roosevelt's candidacy to succeed himself. Fifteen states, represented by 450 votes in the national convention, have already endorsed, in state convention; the candidacy of Mr. Roosevelt and the action of the Ohio convention, which is assured, will add 46 votes to the total number. There will be 936 votes in the national convention so that 493 will be required to nominate. The states which have already declared for Mr. Roosevelt are Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Missouri, Minnesota, New York, Rhode Island, Texas, Utah, Washington, Illinois and Pennsylvania. Ohio will add its endorsement this week and the following have pledged their support through their state chairmen: California, Michigan, Maine, Tennessee, Kentucky, Colorado, Wyoming, Wisconsin, Idaho, Oregon, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maryland, West Virginia, Nebraska and Montana. These will add 280 votes to the above number making a grand total of 730 votes, or 237 more than enough to nominate, pledged to President Roosevelt more than a year in advance of the nominating convention.

The clearing of the political situation, the acquiescence of Senator Hanna to the inevitable, following the President's hold and characteristic announcement that he who is not with me is against me, have all combined to constitute an incident which is the occasion of the greatest satisfaction to the President's friends as it has demonstrated his wide spread popularity beyond all question. The reluctance of shrewd democratic politicians to permit the use of their names as presidential possibilities is also regarded as a most encouraging sign, as it clearly indicates that the next democratic candidate will, in their opinion, be a vicarious sacrifice on the altar of democratic harmony.

The most startling and sensational development in the postoffice scandal has occurred within the past week. August W. Machen, general superintendent of free delivery, has been dismissed for malfeasance in office. He has been arrested, charged with accepting a bribe estimated at \$22,000 and has been released on bail to the amount of \$20,000. The arrest of Machen breaks the ring which has long looted the government through postoffice channels, believing themselves secure because of the political influence which they had created by a lavish use of the federal fund. Other and almost as sensational arrests are promised in the near future, and it is believed the end is now in sight. The detection of Machen's criminality was accomplished by what Postmaster General Payne describes as the cleverest piece of detective work in his experience. No word was breathed to any official by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristol, regarding the trail which the inspectors had struck, until the chain of evidence was complete and Machen had virtually broken down under the searching catfishing to which he had been subjected by Bristol and his assistants. The facts were then laid before the postmaster general who signed the required request for a warrant for Machen's arrest.

Great interest attaches to the rumor that Senator Quay is about to retire from active politics. The rumor was received with little credence until it became known that Mr. Quay had absented himself from the state convention and had permitted Senator Penrose to be elected state chairman. The convention enthusiastically endorsed President Roosevelt and the policy of protection. The President has taken a step likely to promote good feeling between the United States and Germany by ordering that the European fleet proceed to Kiel to participate in the great naval regatta to be held there this month. This action of the President, will, it is believed, disarm that section of the German press which has been diligent in its protestations that the United States had spurned the friendly advance of the Kaiser on every possible occasion. It will be remembered that the President was obliged to decline the invitation extended for the visit of the North Atlantic squadron to Kiel some time ago.

Hemp a Valuable Crop.

More than nine-tenths of the hemp produced in the United States is grown in Kentucky, and at present prices it is regarded as second only to tobacco in profit as a farm crop.

Positively Brutal.

Husband—"I wish I knew where I could find a buried treasure."

Wife—"Never mind, dear, I'm your treasure."

Husband—"Yes, but you are not buried."

THE ORIGIN OF MAN.

Belief of Some Soudan Tribes is Curious and Poetical.

Among the appendices of Lord Cromer's reports on Egypt and the Soudan for 1902 is an interesting note on the religious beliefs of the tribes dwelling along the banks of the Behr-el-Chazal. The Dinka, it says, though the most difficult of all to approach on such subjects, appears to have a most elaborate list of gods and demigods. At the head of the divine community are Deng-Dit (Rain Giver) and Abok, his wife. They have two sons, Kur Kongs, the elder, and Gurung-Dit, the younger, and a daughter called At-Yak. Their devil is called L'wal Burajok, and is the father of Abok, the wife of Deng-Dit. There are other relatives also. Their story of the origin of mankind (or it may be of the Dinka tribe) is curious and poetical. Deng-Dit gave to his wife Abok a bowl of fat, and she and her children, softening the fat over the fire, proceeded to mold from it men and women in the image of gods. Deng-Dit warned her against L'dal (the devil), who was suspected of having evil intentions toward Deng-Dit. But Abok forgot, and with her children went to gather wood in the forest. There L'wal found the bowl, drank the greater part of the fat, and from the remainder proceeded to mold caricatures of men and women with distorted limbs, mouths, and eyes. Then, fearing the vengeance of Deng-Dit, he descended to earth by the path which then connected it with heaven. On discovering the result of her neglect, Abok hastened to her husband, who, greatly incensed, started in pursuit of L'wal. The latter, however, had persuaded the bird Atot-tolsh to bite asunder with its bill the path from heaven to earth, and he thus escaped from the divine wrath.—London Telegraph.

ATE A BORROWED DINNER.

But the Repast Was Welcome to Unfortunate Hostess.

A way out in the suburbs of Brooklyn an anecdote of a borrowed dinner is going the rounds. It seems a certain thoughtless husband brought three men home to dinner one night without giving due notice to the wife of his bosom. Cookie had left the same day, as ill luck would have it, and there was nothing but cold meat in the house. The hostess confided her woes to the handy man who did odd jobs around the place. She knew he was a man of ready resource, ingenious and clever; but when he assured her he would serve a dinner fit for a king if she left the coast clear for him to operate in she could hardly believe him. At the proper time, however, soup was brought in by a boy he had pressed into service, and was followed by fish, entrees, joint, and, in fact, everything comprising a perfect dinner, the only fault being that the intervals between the courses were rather long.

When the well-fed guests had departed, their hostess ran to the kitchen and asked how the repast had been procured.

"Oh, the cook next door is engaged to me," he said, beamingly, "and she'd do anything for me. Her lady was giving a big dinner party, and quick as the things came out of the kitchen my Lotie sent some of them here."

CHURCH NOTES.

A large audience listened to the patriotic program at the church Sunday evening.

The Junior League has been granted a vacation of two months.

The Young Women's Christian Union are to give an entertainment at the church Friday evening. Ice cream is to be served.

Rev. Aikin attended a ministerial Association at Chicago Monday and Tuesday.

The Nightingale colored male quartet with Madam Virginia Green as soloist will give an entertainment in the church Wednesday evening, June 17. Admission 15 and 25 cents.

Sunday June 14 is Children's Day. The service will be held in the morning with program by the children and the baptism of children.

A Common Occurrence Now.

Thus early in the season we observe the all-too-common item in our exchanges that Farmer Jones had one or more head of stock killed by lightning in the pasture near the wire fence. A successful farmer tells us that these losses may be largely prevented by simply grounding the wires in the fence every 80 rods or so. It can be done in this manner. Get a 5/8 iron rod and drive it into the ground to a depth of three or four feet. Pull it out then take a strand of heavy fence wire and put down in the hole so made and tramp it down. Leave it long enough above the ground so it can be tightly wound around each wire in the fence. A smart hand could easily fix all the fences on a quarter section farm in a day in the manner indicated and it would pay to do it.

Good Name for Ladies' Club.

Sew-Sew is the name of a ladies' club in Glasgow, Scotland.

FLOODS IN THE WEST

THOUSANDS MADE HOMELESS—LOSS HEAVY

Tornado Visits Gainesville, Ga., 100 Killed and 200 Injured—Property Loss Estimated \$600,000.

With probably 50 persons dead, 300 missing 8000 homeless and driven for refuge to the south side of the Kansas river, \$4,000,000 damage done by fire and flood a deluge is still sweeping through North Topeka while steam launches are battling with the torrent in efforts to rescue those on the roofs or in the tree tops who have survived fire, water and lack of food. Although the river gushes shows that the flood subsided seven and one half inches a sea still covers every portion of the north side and in most places the waters reach to the tops of such houses as are left standing. In the darkness that succeeded a day of thrilling rescue work shrill cries and pistol shots can be heard and these sounds are the only means that guide the rescuing steamers to the beleaguered sufferers.

At Kansas City, Mo., a great part of the city is under six feet of water, great packing plants are partly destroyed, all trains out and into the city are stopped, fires raging in rail road yards, water and light plants stopped, malitia and citizens on duty to control panic and prevent lawless acts, \$20,000,000 will not cover property loss, Missouri river at highest stage since 1844.

At Des Moines, Ia., refugees housed in public buildings face probable food and fuel famine and are attacked by disease. At Ottumwa, Ia., many hundred people are driven from homes and a large part of the business portion is under water.

Ashland, Neb., is cut off from the outside world, electric plant submerged, many buildings carried away. In other sections of Nebraska rivers are falling.

The Mississippi river has risen to thirty feet, the danger line at St. Louis, and continues to rise at the rate of more than two feet a day. Indications are that the 84-foot stage at St. Louis predicted by the signal service bureau for Thursday night or Friday morning will be exceeded. A 84-foot stage at St. Louis means immense loss, should the river go higher, a paralysis of many of the great industries on the Illinois side from Alton to East St. Louis will follow.

The tornado which visited the towns of Gainesville, New Holland and White Sulphur, Ga., resulted in the killing of about eighty-four men women and children, according to accounts which are as yet incomplete. It is estimated that forty people are fatally injured and many more hurt probably 1000 persons are homeless.

Two hundred houses besides the Gainesville cotton mills were destroyed by the storm, aggregating a property loss of \$300,000.

More than 200 homes were destroyed. Every door in Gainesville is open to the victims. At the city hall, armory and court house many persons passed the night shivering in the cold. A mass meeting was held at which \$5000 was subscribed to a relief fund. A message has been sent to the secretary of war asking for tents to shelter the homeless and an appeal for aid is made to the public. The main need of the sufferers now is clothing and tents.

Gov. Torrell has ordered fifty tents sent to Gainesville from Atlanta.

The dead in Gainesville alone will reach 100, according to reports submitted at the mass meeting. A committee was appointed by the meeting to bury the victims.

Knew His Business.

"Yes," remarked the newspaper artist, taking off his diamonds and placing them in the safe near his desk, "that editorial gazaboo ordered a picture three columns wide, and wanted 300 fish put in it!"

"Ge!" exclaimed his co-worker, re-lignting his 50-cent cigar, "those fellows don't know anything about art and its limitations, do they?"

"Never, by any chance; but I delivered the goods all right. Didn't have time to draw the fish, so I put in 300 fish eggs."—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Great Britain's Small Area.

Great Britain is only half the size of Sumatra. England without Wales is almost the same size as Roumania and is less than a quarter the size of France.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats.....26 2/3
Corn 70 lbs. ear.....28 00
Hay.....48 00 @ 50 00

MILL FEED.

Bran.....416 00
 Middlings.....17 00 @ 20 00
 Gluten.....20 00
 Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.....1 75
 Chicken Feed Wheat.....1 25

HOGS.

Hogs—Live weight.....6 50
Hogs—Dressed.....7 50

POULTRY.

Turkey.....15c
Ducks.....11c
Geese.....11c
Chickens—Live weight.....9c

AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING SIDEWALKS

Be It Ordained By the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Antioch, Lake County, Illinois:

Section 1. That all sidewalks constructed in the Village of Antioch, Illinois, except when otherwise specially directed by the Village Board, shall be constructed under the supervision of the Committee on Public Improvement, under the following specifications hereinafter set forth, to-wit: Option being allowed the property owners to construct cement walks on any of the public streets in lieu of plank or boards, where the specifications call for board or plank walks, said walks, if laid of cement, on the east and west side of Main street from Sequoit Creek south to the southeast corner of the Wilson opera house, to be six (6) feet wide, composed of a uniform width of five and one-half (5 1/2) feet; from the intersection of Main street and Lake avenue, on the north and south sides of said Lake avenue, to the road leading south to the cemetery, to be of a uniform width of four and one-half (4 1/2) feet. On the south side of Depot street (so called) from the intersection of Main street, east to the intersection of the Wisconsin Central railway, two of way, to be of a uniform width of five (5) feet. On all other streets and parts of streets not otherwise specified, said walks, if laid of cement, shall be of a uniform width of four (4) feet. All walks to conform to an established grade.

Sec. 2. All sidewalks on the west side of Main street from Sequoit creek south to the southeast corner of the Wilson opera house, to be six (6) feet wide, composed of sound two (2) inch plank, laid crosswise and resting on three (3) two by six (2x6) inch bearers, securely nailed with 20-penny wire spike, not less than six (6) spikes to each plank.

All sidewalks on the east side of Main street from Sequoit Creek south to the intersection of Main street and Park avenue, to be six (6) feet wide, composed of sound two (2) inch plank, laid crosswise and resting on three (3) two by six (2x6) inch bearers, securely nailed with 20-penny wire spike, not less than six (6) spikes to each plank.

All sidewalks on the south side of Lake avenue from the intersection of Main street and Lake avenue west to the intersection of the east line of Victoria street to be five (5) foot, four (4) inches wide, composed of sound undressed inch boards or two (2) inch plank, laid crosswise and resting if plank, on three (3) two by six (2x6) inch bearers, securely nailed with 20-penny wire spike, not less than six (6) spikes to each plank. If composed of inch boards to rest on four (4) two by four (2x4) inch bearers, securely nailed with 10-penny wire nails, not less than eight (8) nails to each board.

All sidewalks on the north side of Lake avenue, beginning at the intersection of Main street and Lake avenue, west to the west line of lands owned by Rockefeller, D. E. James, to be five (5) foot four (4) inches wide, composed of sound undressed inch boards or two (2) inch plank, laid crosswise and resting if plank, on three (3) two by six (2x6) inch bearers, securely nailed with 20-penny wire spike, not less than six (6) spikes to each plank. If composed of inch boards to rest on four (4) two by four (2x4) inch bearers, securely nailed with 10-penny wire nails, not less than eight (8) nails to each board.

All sidewalks on the south side of Depot street, (so called) from the intersection of Main street east to the west line of the right of way of the Wisconsin Central railway, to be five (5) feet wide, composed of sound two (2) inch plank, laid crosswise on three (3) two by six (2x6) inch bearers, securely nailed with 20-penny wire spike, not less than six (6) spikes to each plank; that portion of said sidewalk east of the line of lands owned by C. J. James, Sr., east to the west line of the right of way of the Wisconsin Central railway to be constructed on posts securely driven in the ground, of a height sufficient to raise the surface level of said walk to a level with the center of the highway and form an easy incline to the level of the Wisconsin Central tracks in front of the Antioch depot of said Wisconsin Central railway.

Sec. 3. All sidewalks on the north side of Main street east to the west line of the right of way of the Wisconsin Central railway to be constructed on posts securely driven in the ground, of a height sufficient to raise the surface level of said walk to a level with the center of the highway and form an easy incline to the level of the Wisconsin Central tracks in front of the Antioch depot of said Wisconsin Central railway.

Sec. 4. All material used in the construction of sidewalks under the provisions of this ordinance, where plank or boards form the surface of the walk, to be sound undressed pine or hemlock not less than eight or more than twelve inches wide, the outer and inner ends of said walks to be laid in a straight line, the surface of said walks to be made uniformly level, or uniformly a level incline, by blocking where needed under the heavy rollers. The outer bearers under said walks to be laid not more than two (2) inches from the edge of the board or plank and the other bearers or boards so laid to equally divide the space between the two outer bearers. All plank or boards forming walks under the provisions of this ordinance to be laid not more than one-fourth (1/4) inch apart.

Sec. 5. The cost of construction and maintenance of the several walks under the provisions of this ordinance shall be borne by the several property owners along all the streets and alley within the corporate limits of the village of Antioch, unless otherwise provided for by special direction of the Village Board, according to the frontage that each of the several property owners may own or control along the several streets and alleys within the corporate limits of the village.

Sec. 6. All ordinance and parts of ordinance are hereby repealed.

Sec. 7. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Passed June 2, 1903.
Approved June 2, 1903.
Published June 4, 1903.

E. L. SIMONS,
President of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Antioch, Illinois.

Attest: L. M. HUGHES, Clerk.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

A general strike of textile workers was begun in Philadelphia Monday, and involved about 30,000 operatives. Of the 600 firms engaged in the textile industry only forty-seven have granted the demands of the union, and their plants, employing about 15,000 hands, are in operation.

A black smallpox epidemic is raging at Vermillion, Ohio. The disease is spreading rapidly and all the schools, churches and other places of public gatherings have been ordered closed and the villagers are panic stricken. Health Officer Greene has resigned his position and the city officials are doing the work.

A cyclone started about three miles south of Welsh, La., and swept everything before it for a distance of two miles. The two-story house of S. B. Carroll, a wealthy farmer, with all the out-buildings and barns, was wrecked. Ed Burgess, a hired man, was killed and Carroll and his wife seriously injured.

Mrs. Lena Wolf, a Jewess, 35 years old, was found arranged to death on the floor of her home in Pittsburgh, Pa. Appearances indicated that she had committed suicide by hanging herself with a short piece of twine, but the suspicious actions of her husband, Morris Wolf, led to his arrest pending a further investigation.

That the recent storm on Lake Huron brought at least one marine tragedy became known when the Anchor Line steamer China reached Port Huron. Officers of the vessel reported having passed a three-masted schooner dismantled off Thunder Bay Island, Lake Huron. The schooner's spars were hanging over her side, and there was no sign of life aboard.

Henry Stegald, who was charged with the murder of Frank Brown, a grain buyer, has been found guilty by a jury in the State Circuit Court at Sioux Falls, S. D. The jury declares that Stegald was insane at the time of the commission of the murder. Stegald was agent for the Illinois Central Railroad at Bonclair and had an altercation with Bowen over demurrage charges.

The grave of Edward M. Thayer, the Newton, Mass., young man who died suddenly recently while carrying \$500,000 of life insurance, has been opened and the body removed to the cemetery chapel. Thayer was arrested in Boston on the charge of forging deeds of property on which he gave bogus mortgages, securing, it was supposed, considerable money. A few days after his arrest, he had been accepted, Thayer was found dead in bed in a fashionable hotel. The certificate named acute Bright's disease as the cause of death.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

W. L.	W. L.
Chicago.....28 11 Boston.....10 19	
New York.....25 12 Cincinnati.....17 27	
Pittsburg.....20 16 Philadelphia.....11 29	
Brooklyn.....20 18 St. Louis.....10 30	
The clubs of the American League stand as follows:	
W. L.	W. L.
Boston.....20 15 Cleveland.....17 15	
St. Louis.....18 14 Detroit.....17 18	
Chicago.....10 15 New York.....15 10	
Philadelphia.....20 16 Washington.....10 24	

NEWS NUGGETS.

Count Leo Tolstol accused the Russian government of responsibility for massacres at Kishineff.

Fire in the plant of the Perkins Machine Company at South Boston caused a loss of about \$100,000.

Exportation of manufactures in April was larger than in any preceding month in the history of trade with two exceptions—March and May, 1900.

An explosion at Elmira, N. Y., destroyed the plant where javite, a high explosive, was manufactured. Three men were killed and several injured.

A case of fireworks and revolver cartridges exploded in the basement of Butler Brothers' establishment in Chicago, killing one and injuring several.

In national convention at Binghamton, N. Y., Marcan and Philathia classes elected Rev. W. O. Hanchens of Chicago second vice-president of Philathena.

Thirty more Baltimore election officials have been indicted for alleged frauds in the municipal election May 5. Sixty cases are being considered in all.

The remains of Superintendent B. F. Egan, of the Great Northern Railroad, who was lost in the mountains of Montana, while hunting Nov. 4, have been recovered.

Jaroslav Kocian, Bohemian violin virtuoso, has returned to owner \$30,000 instrument he had taken to Europe, after playing on it and weeping over it at a New York hotel.

Eighty-five persons were killed and forty fatally injured at Gainesville, Ga., by a cyclone. Many were crushed to death in a collapsing cotton mill. All but six of the dead are whites.

Crowd at a baseball game in Pittsburg, Pa., resented an invasion by negro "crap" shooters, one of whom was killed, two others fatally injured and two of the attacking party seriously wounded.

Word was received at the War Department in Washington that Maj. Gen. Alexander McCook, U. S. A., retired, was stricken with apoplexy at Dayton, Ohio, and is in a critical condition.

Charles Lynch, a stockman, aged 25, living in Union County, S. D., met a horrible death. He became mired in the soft bed of Lewis creek and was held a prisoner until the rising waters passed over his head.

Judgment for \$1,000 damages against George J. Zoll, owner of a dog which went mad and bit several children, was returned at Louisville in favor of Theresa Stengel, aged 11, one of the victims. Two other suits for damages are pending.

Governor Van Sant, of Minnesota, will not be a candidate for re-election and at the close of his present term will retire from politics. He considers that his work closed with the famous fight which he started and the finish of which he has seen. The merger is a dead issue in Minnesota and there is nothing more to do.

DEATH AND DEVASTATION SPREAD BY FLOOD AND FIRE

More than 250 Persons Perish in Calamity at Topeka, Kan.

Suburb Across the River Is Almost Destroyed by the Torrent.

Residents Cling to House Roofs as They Are Swept by the Torrent.

City Proper in Serious Danger and 3,000 in Insane Asylum Ap- pear in Imminent Peril.

Fifty Thousand Made Homeless by Waste of Waters in Three States.

Death, wreck and devastation have marched in the wake of great floods in Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa. Hundreds have been drowned, thousands placed in mortal peril and tens of thousands driven from their homes by raging rivers swollen beyond all previous measure by the rains. Two State capitals—Topeka and Des Moines—were the centers of the ruin and suffering. To the danger of the rushing waters which had invaded both business and residence districts of both capitals was added the more dreadful peril of fire. Submerged, the water works of both cities and a score of lesser towns in the three States had been shut down and no protection against flames had been left to them.

Fire and flood are responsible for the taking of 250 lives in North Topeka, a suburb of Topeka, Kan., directly across the Kansas River.

Ten feet of water, the result of floods and cloudbursts over the State, covers the manufacturing city and houses, stores, mills, and public buildings to the number of 500 have been destroyed by fire.

Early Saturday afternoon one or two of the water logged houses took fire. With five miles of water all around there was no means of fighting the flames. A high wind was blowing and one of the burning buildings broke loose from its foundations, and, swept onward by the swirling current, spread death and destruction on every hand.

Acres of Buildings Ablaze.
Soon the acres upon acres of submerged territory were dotted with burning buildings, some stationary, some wind blown from point to point. The floating fireships ignited whatever they touched. These spread the flames so rapidly that at one time eighty separate fires were counted from the dome of the capitol.

All the preceding night and during the daylight hours the roofs of houses, factories, and other buildings had been havens of refuge for the men, women and children who lived and were trapped in the district. They had not suffered for want of food, even though each house had ten feet of water in it, and though the rapidity of the current prevented rescue by boat they all hoped that in twenty-four hours or so the flood would subside sufficiently to allow their escape.

But when death by fire appeared before their eyes they became panic stricken. In a number of cases they jumped into the water long before their ark of refuge were threatened by the flames, preferring death by drowning to their chances of being caught by the fire.

Futile Attempts at Escape.
Futile attempts were made to escape by every method that ingenuity spurred on by the sight of rapidly advancing death could suggest. Rafts were improvised, on which the women and children were placed. Men threw trunks, bureaus, tables and other articles of furniture into the water, then jumped on them, and sought to float to safety. Those who escaped the floating fire as a general rule, were of little value in buffering the swirling torrent full of burning driftwood and the debris of wrecked houses.

Thousands Given Shelter.
Business in Topeka was practically at a standstill because of Memorial day and most of the stores were closed the greater part of the day. The flood and the condition of the sufferers took the attention of everyone, to the exclusion of all else. An army of men was engaged in the relief work, and it would be idle to attempt to place an estimate on the immense number rescued.

RESULTS OF THE FLOODS IN THE MIDDLE WEST

DEAD.	
North Topeka, Kan.....	(Estimated) 250
Kansas City and Armourdale, Kan.....	(Estimated) 50
Council Grove, Kan.....	15
Des Moines, Iowa.....	7
Other Iowa cities.....	5
Valencia, Kan.....	8
Kansas City, Mo.....	1
Oklahoma City, Okla.....	1
Total.....	332

DYING FROM EXPOSURE.	
North Topeka.....	(Estimated) 50

HOMELESS.	
Kansas City, Armourdale and Argentine, Kan.....	25,000
North Topeka, Kan.....	10,000
Des Moines, Iowa.....	6,000
Other Kansas points.....	(Estimated) 2,000
Other Iowa points.....	1,000
In Nebraska.....	1,000
Harlem and Sheffield, Mo.....	1,000
Total.....	40,000

FINANCIAL LOSSES.	
North Topeka, Kan.....	(Estimated) \$5,000,000
Kansas City and Armourdale, Kan.....	4,000,000
Other Kansas cities.....	2,000,000
Des Moines, Iowa.....	(Estimated) 2,000,000
Lincoln, Beatrice, and Madison, Neb.....	800,000
Crops in Middle West and Miscellaneous.....	3,000,000
Total.....	\$18,000,000

The county courthouse and the federal building were crowded with people of all classes. There was no lack of help for anything that was to be done. Men of all callings and professions, white and black together, worked side by side, doing whatever lay in their power.

50,000 Persons Homeless.
Unprecedented floods have been raging in central and eastern Kansas, northwestern Missouri, eastern Nebraska and southwestern Iowa, the result of ten days of almost continuous rainfall. Many lives have been lost and it is estimated that no less than 50,000 persons have been driven from their homes, many of which were washed away, and that the property loss will run well up into the millions of dollars.

The rains have been general, and every river in five States is out of its banks. Reports of loss of life and property losses will not all be in for a week, as wires are down in all directions and scores of miles of railway track have been swept away.

The greatest damage has been occasioned between Kansas City and Ellsworth, Kan., 200 miles west. At Kansas City, Kan., and in the suburban towns of Armourdale and Argentine, and at Harlem and Sheffield, Mo., near Kansas City, an aggregate of 10,000 persons have been forced to leave their homes and 8,000 employees of the numerous packing-house and railroad shops in the bottoms are out of employment.

Large District Under Water.
The already flooded condition of central and eastern Kansas, which has been in the grasp of the flood, became acute Saturday night by a sudden rise in all streams, which were swollen by heavy rains. The rivers along, which the main damage was done are the Kansas, which at many places from its source at Kansas City to Manhattan, Kan., a distance of 110 miles, has spread out over miles of land on either side of its original bed; the Smoky Hill river, south from Manhattan, a distance of another 100 miles, touching Junction City, Abilene, Salina and Ellsworth, flooding all these towns and the intervening country; the Blue river north from Manhattan, the Missouri river north and east of Kansas City and the Des Moines river at Des Moines.

Railway traffic in Kansas has been practically at a standstill for several days, dozens of big bridges having been washed out between Kansas City and Ellsworth and many miles of tracks being under water. In Kansas Oklahoma and Missouri not less than 30,000 persons are homeless. Thousands of people spent Saturday night on the house tops, perched in the branches of high trees or shivering on the open ground under the pelting rain.

It is feared that many deaths will result as the outcome of the fearful night spent by sufferers in the flooded districts. Many sick persons were carried out of houses about to be swept away and forced to remain without shelter in the cold rain. Owing to the suddenness with which the flood came no preparations could be made. It is believed that the figures reached in the disastrous flood of 1881 will be surpassed.

AID SENT FROM CHICAGO.

Fire Engine and Six Department Men to Fight Iowa Perils.

The Chicago fire department was appealed to for aid in relieving the distress of the flood sufferers in Iowa. A special train was immediately arranged for and a reserve engine and six Chicago firemen were sent to Des Moines.

The floods in the Des Moines River have paralyzed the high-pressure system in use in that city. Depending upon this system the city government has disposed of all except one or two of its engines and they, being of antiquated pattern, are not capable of performing the work which would devolve upon them in the event of a spreading fire. For these reasons the Chicago department was appealed to and aid was also sought from other cities.

SCENE OF THE DISASTER.

North Topeka a Manufacturing City of Nearly 10,000 People.

North Topeka constitutes the First Ward of the capital city of Kansas. It is located on the north shore of the Kansas River, known colloquially as the Kaw, the old Indian name of the stream. The city of Topeka proper is on the south bank of the river. North Topeka contains about 9,000 to 10,000 inhabitants, many of them negroes. Until twenty-five years ago it was an independent municipality, but now it is included under the same government as Topeka. The Mayor of Topeka resides there. It has three railroads and railroad stations, elevators, mills, lumber yards, stores, banks, schools, churches, and it represents, or did represent, fully one-fourth of the wealth of the city of Topeka. It fronts on the river and north and east of it is Soldier Creek, a stream that flows from the prairies on the north. Beyond this creek the ground is higher.

The town site south of the creek is flat and low, and three feet of water above the bank of the river at the Melan Arch bridge, which cuts the two sides of town, means a flood over the entire surface. The business houses are two and three stories high, and many of the dwellings are modern.

Saturday afternoon perhaps 5,000 people, warned by reports of the deluge that was coming from the Smoky and Republican above, fled from their homes, leaving their household goods behind, but the rest of the population, believing that what the oldest inhabitant never had witnessed would not happen, refused to move, and in the night the flood came like a tidal wave and drove them out of their beds.

Some sought upper stories, only to be driven to their roofs, and many took to trees. Many took to boats and to rafts and some were drowned. How many were drowned will not be known until the flood subsides.

The river normally is about 1,000 yards wide at spring tide. Saturday night it spread all over the low lying ground on either side, and Sunday night it was fully five miles wide and the current was rushing like a mill race.

FIFTY DEAD IN KANSAS CITY.

Kaw on 1 Missouri River Overflow and Work Great Havoc.

Kansas City, Mo., and its suburbs are enduring the worst flood in their history. Fifty persons are reported killed, and millions of dollars' worth of property has been destroyed. The waters of the Kaw and Missouri rivers are four feet above the disastrous level of 1881, and their swollen tide spreads over twelve square miles of the city and its suburbs.

Twelve bodies were counted as they floated past on Sunday. In nearly every instance they were lying across pieces of wreckage. On the roof of a cabin that came swirling down could be seen the body of a woman and her child.

The heaviest financial loss is at Armourdale, where the losses to the packing industry and others are placed conservatively at \$2,500,000. Argentine, another suburb, has suffered losses estimated at \$300,000. Other losses which cannot now be estimated will increase the total very materially. Armourdale, with a population of 10,000 people, is deserted and its site marked only by the tops of buildings and a number of fires.

Two-thirds of Argentine is under water. Over 4,500 people in this suburb found safety in the higher part of the town. All bridges over the Kaw River are down and the only communication with Armourdale is by boat.

Kansas City is without a water supply, the flood having disabled the pumping station, and the utmost care is being taken that no fires shall break out. Even a small fire, it is feared, would start a conflagration. Only one street car line in the city was running, owing to the disabling of the power plants by the flood.

Two-thirds of Argentine, a railroad and manufacturing town on the south bank of the Kansas River, six miles from Kansas City, is inundated by ten to twenty feet of water, and probably \$500,000 of damage has been done. Forty-five hundred of the 6,500 inhabitants are homeless, and nearly 3,000 are destitute. Five bridges have been swept away, all the railroad tracks and factories are under water, and business is suspended.

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

New York.

"Weather conditions and the labor situation are the dominant influences in the business world. Unseasonably high temperature at many points, especially in the East, stimulated retail trade in wearing apparel and other summer merchandise to an unusual degree, but had a most unsatisfactory effect upon vegetation, which was promptly reflected in diminished orders for supplies, and in some cases there were cancellations. More conservatism was also shown at the interior, where agricultural progress met with check, and, while no serious injury to the great staple crops is yet reported, the delay to planting induces caution among dealers," according to R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade. Continuing, the report says:

On the whole there are fewer wage earners voluntarily idle, yet the spirit of unrest has caused the abandonment of some new enterprises and postponement of others, which means less demand for structural materials and labor. Payments are also less prompt, time often being asked where formerly cash transactions for a slight discount were the rule. Aside from these two adverse factors the trade situation is favorable, and with average weather and industrial peace there is every prospect of continued prosperity throughout the country. Manufacturing plants are generally well occupied, especially in footwear, iron and steel. Traffic on the railways is heavy, earnings thus far reported for May exceeding last year's by 18.6 per cent and surpassing 1901 by 25.7 per cent.

Readjustment in prices of iron and steel continues, the market gradually resuming normal conditions. There is no evidence of diminished activity as yet, and in many cases prompt deliveries are urged, but as the increased capacity brings plants nearer their orders buyers are naturally less eager to place contracts. The fact that some concessions have been made in quotations tends to postpone business, prospective buyers waiting for still more favorable terms.

Advances of about 5 per cent in wide sheetings indicate that the cotton goods market is beginning to respond to the higher raw material. A still more encouraging sign is the greater interest displayed by purchasers. Warm weather stimulates activity in wash goods for quick delivery. Print cloths are firmer, and while there is no demand for regulars, odd goods are sought freely. Reduced output of worsteds has strengthened the tone, and the recent advanced prices for carpets have not prevented large transactions.

Failures this week are 101 in the United States, against 102 last year, and 14 in Canada, compared with 12 a year ago.

Bradstreet's Trade Review.

While underlying conditions have improved as a whole, there is still room for betterment in weather, crop and labor matters. Railway earnings are as good as ever reported. Gross receipts for the first half of May indicate a 14 per cent increase over last year, while net returns for March show the significant increase of 10 per cent in gross and a corresponding increase in net. Some of the less favorably situated trades are lumber, which notes the effect of the building trade labor troubles; silk manufacturing at Paterson, which is slack at present, and men's wear woollens, which are still halting as regards fall orders.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending May 21 aggregate 5,203,373 bushels, against 4,097,590 last week, 6,184,830 this week last year and 4,700,084 in 1901. Wheat exports since July 1 aggregate 200,634,182 bushels, against 220,824,201 last season and 180,718,025 in 1900. Corn exports aggregate 1,814,180 bushels, against 1,431,257 last week, 90,909 a year ago and 2,204,002 in 1901. For the fiscal year exports are 60,257,102 bushels, against 25,820,110 last season and 103,131,704 in 1901.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.15; hogs, shipping grades, \$5.50 to \$6.35; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 46c; oats, No. 2, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 50c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$15.00; prime, \$8.00 to \$10.00; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, 40c to 55c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$6.80; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 white, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 36c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.55; hogs, \$5.00 to \$6.10; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2, 33c to 35c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$3.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 38c to 37c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 57c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$5.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.40; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 77c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 3 white, 38c to 39c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 3, 46c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c; rye, No. 1, 51c to 53c; barley, No. 2, 58c to 60c; pork, mess, \$19.00.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 78c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c; clover seed, prime, \$7.70.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.60 to \$5.40; hogs, fair to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.80; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.00; lamb, common to choice, \$4.00 to \$7.35.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.40; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.70; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2, 53c to 55c; oats, No. 2 white, 40c to 42c; butter, creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, western, 14c to 17c.

A Sketch.
The chauffeur had driven his automobile over a little baby.
He was heartbroken, and went bitterly as he stood at the tiny corpse.
It seemed that nothing could console him.
His great frame shook with grief uncontrollable.
The policeman touched him on the arm. He started.
"Never mind," said the policeman; "don't weep—don't weep! Maybe you will run over a full-grown man at the next corner!"
The chauffeur smiled through his tears, with renewed hope, and silently pressed in gratitude the hand of his kind comforter.—Baltimore News.

Minnesota Man's Discovery.
Adrian, Minn., June 1.—Phillip Doyle of this place says he has found out a medicine that will cure any case of Kidney Trouble. As Mr. Doyle was himself very ill for a long time with this painful disease, and is now, apparently, as well as ever, his statement carries the confirmation of personal experience.

The remedy that cured Mr. Doyle is called Dodd's Kidney Pills.

In speaking of the pills, Mr. Doyle says: "In regard to Dodd's Kidney Pills, they are certainly a wonderful medicine—the best that I have ever taken. "I was very bad for a long time with Kidney Trouble and could get nothing to help me till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills."

"I used altogether about ten boxes, and I can say emphatically that I am completely cured. I am entirely well, without a symptom of Kidney Trouble left."

"I can heartily recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to anyone who is suffering with Kidney Trouble, for they made me all right."

"I have advised several of my friends to try them, and not one has been disappointed."

In 1850 there was one criminal to every 3,442 of the population; the proportion is now greater than one in 700.

DYSPEPSIA OF WOMEN.



Mrs. E. B. Bradshaw, of Guthrie, Okla., cured of a severe case by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

A great many women suffer with a form of indigestion or dyspepsia which does not seem to yield to ordinary medical treatment. While the symptoms are not similar to those of ordinary indigestion, yet the medicines universally prescribed do not seem to restore the patient's normal condition.

Mrs. Pinkham claims that there is a kind of dyspepsia that is caused by derangement of the female organism, and which, while it causes disturbance similar to ordinary indigestion, cannot be relieved without a medicine which not only acts as a stomach tonic, but has peculiar uterine tonic effects as well.

Thousands of testimonial letters prove beyond question that nothing will relieve this distressing condition so surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It always works in harmony with the female system. Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address: Lynn, Mass.

BABY'S BOWELS

are delicate and no drastic purgatives should ever be given. Neither should a mother give her child any concoction containing opiates. If necessary to assist Nature to move the little one's bowels give it one-quarter teaspoonful of

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

Pleasant to the taste—contains nothing which can harm the most delicate organism. Physicians will testify to the truth of this statement. See page 21 of our book of "Proofs." Write for it today.

Mrs. Alice Jackson, of Farmer City, Ill., writes: "My seven months old baby was troubled a great deal with his stomach and bowels. I had tried numerous remedies with no good result, until the baby lost much flesh, and was in poor health. A friend recommended Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I procured a 50c bottle at the drug store and gave the contents to the baby according to directions, after which there was a decided improvement in his condition. Have been giving him Syrup Pepsin for about a month, with very satisfactory results. His stomach and bowels being in good healthy condition and his former weight regained."

It's Your Money Back
If It Don't Benefit You
PEPSIN SYRUP CO., Monticello, Ill.
S. N. U. No. 28-1008

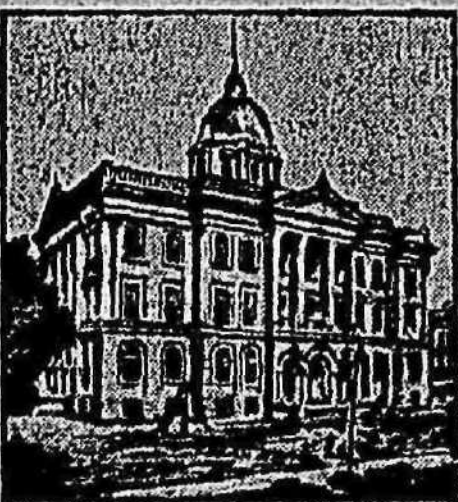
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ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

FINISH A NEW COURTHOUSE.

Residents of Bloomington Build on Site of a Big Fire.

With the completion of McLean County's new court house the last trace of the great fire of 1900 which in a night wiped out the old court house and \$2,000,000 worth of property in the business district of Bloomington will have disappeared.



BLOOMINGTON'S NEW COURTHOUSE.

appeared. The business houses and hotels have long since been rebuilt. The court house which is now nearing completion cost \$600,000 and is one of the handsomest structures of the kind in the West. The style of architecture is Gothic. Bedford stone was used in the construction. The corridors are lined with Venetian marble. The freestone cost \$25,000. The dedicatory exercises will be held in June.

SWIFT BY A CYCLONE.

Central Illinois in Grasp of a Fierce Storm.

A cyclone which visited central Illinois between 4 and 6 o'clock on a recent morning destroyed thousands of dollars' worth of property. The storm came from the southwest and swept across McLean and adjoining counties moving northeast. Fortunately no lives were lost, but the blast left a trail of damaged buildings in its tracks, uprooted thousands of shade trees and greatly damaged the telephone systems in Bloomington and other cities. A terrifying electrical display accompanied the storm, the lightning being incessant and the rain falling in torrents. The street car service in Bloomington was tied up for a portion of the day owing to the broken wires and mass of trees and foliage upon the tracks. The telephone systems were also greatly damaged. The heaviest loss in shade trees occurred at Normal. There was a heavy rain and thunder storm throughout Sangamon and adjoining counties. Lightning did considerable damage and started two fires in Springfield. Near Curran Raymond, Morrison, the 10-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Morrison, was struck by lightning and instantly killed while standing at a window in his room.

FAWCETT MADE A BISHOP.

Chicago Rector to Head the Episcopal Diocese of Quincy.

Rev. M. Edward Fawcett, rector of the Church of St. Bartholomew, Englewood, has been elected bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Quincy. The principal nominees were Dr. C. W. Leffingwell, rector of St. Mary's School at Knoxville; Rev. Henry Chase of Illinois; Dr. Fawcett and Rev. W. H. Moore of Quincy. The clergy elected Dr. Leffingwell as their preference on the fifth ballot, but by a vote of 13 to 11 the laity, because of Dr. Leffingwell's age, refused to confirm. The clergy then recommended Dr. W. H. Moore of Quincy, but the laity rejected him by a decisive vote. The clergy next elected Rev. Mr. Chase, but the laity as positively rejected him. A motion to postpone the election failed.

MANY BOYS CARED FOR.

Illinois Manual Training School Farm Shows Good Results.

Over 100 boys were cared for last year on the Illinois Manual Training School farm at Glenwood, as shown by Secretary Oscar J. Dudley's report at the directors' annual meeting in the Sheraton House in Chicago. The regular average number of lads at the farm was over 800. Of this number homes were found for forty-nine, while 104 were returned to their own families. Edward J. Butler, Edwin C. Foreman and John E. Field were re-elected members of the board of directors for three years, and a committee was appointed to draft resolutions on the death of Mrs. M. L. Clancy, who was a patron of the school for a number of years and erected Clancy hall at Glenwood.

NATIONAL GUARD CAMP DATES.

Adjutant General Issues Order.

Adj. Gen. Smith has issued an order designating the dates on which the several commands of the Illinois National Guard will enter Camp Lincoln for their annual tour of duty this summer. Each regiment will spend eight days in camp, as follows: First Infantry, July 11 to July 18; Second Infantry, July 18 to July 25; Seventh Infantry, July 25 to Aug. 1; Eighth Infantry, Aug. 1 to Aug. 8; cavalry, artillery, engineers and signal corps, Sept. 6 to Sept. 12. The naval militia will enter on their annual cruise of instruction July 5, by divisions, on the U. S. S. Dorothea.

NEED NOT SHINE NEGRO'S SHOES.

Jury at Belleville Decides Against Preacher Who Asks Damages.

A jury in Justice Guentz's court, after being out two minutes, returned a verdict at Belleville against Rev. Charles H. Thompson, pastor of the African Methodist Church, who sued H. Baumgarten, a barber, for damages, under the statute granting equal rights to all citizens. The preacher had been refused a shoe shine in Baumgarten's shop, which is patronized exclusively by white men.

Within Our Borders.

The Lake street 'L' in Chicago has opened its line to River Forest.

The new Carnegie public library at Blue Island was formally dedicated.

Dependent on his slow convalescence, William Groch of Chicago committed suicide.

Mrs. Frank Shiner of Chicago was robbed of diamonds valued at \$3,000 in a cable car.

Mrs. Emmons Blaine gave \$9,200 to the University of Chicago for use in the maintenance of University College.

The Galesburg City Council passed a franchise for a central heating plant, which insured the spending of \$1,500,000.

Adj. Gen. Smith has accepted the resignation of Col. Louis E. Kline of Highland Park as a member of Gov. Yates' staff.

During a quarrel Charles Jockel, a Chicago waiter, was perhaps fatally stabbed with a jackknife by his stepson, Frank Miller.

J. J. Jacobs, head of the Montpierre Mining, Loan and Investment Company, was found guilty in Chicago of conducting a lottery.

Residents in the vicinity of Kedzie avenue and Harrison streets, Chicago, are planning to organize a co-operative department store.

Clerks in the Chicago postoffice and branch stations may not get the advance expected July 1, according to a report from Washington.

The body of James Trumbull, 27 years old, who was drowned at the foot of South Water street, Chicago, was recovered from the lake.

The grand jury voted an indictment for manslaughter against C. H. Barrow, driver of a carriage which killed Mrs. Annie Johnson in Chicago.

Miss Hilda Swanson, who lives at the home of Attorney E. H. Hicks, 4880 Kimbark avenue, Chicago, was stunned by a blow from a club and robbed.

A horse and buggy belonging to Charles Novak, a dealer in paints, was stolen from in front of a detective headquarters in the City Hall in Chicago.

Unity Church, Chicago, as an organization, is without a home for the first time since the great fire in 1871. A new structure will be decided on next fall.

Parlor games for prizes are declared by Williamson County grand jury to be gambling within the law and citizens are urged to prosecute if they are continued.

Mrs. Elizabeth Beckman, wife of Harry Beckman, night inspector for the Standard Oil Company at South Chicago, died from burns from a gasoline stove.

Gov. Yates has named De Witt Smith, a banker of Springfield, as one of the good roads commissioners, to investigate and report to the next General Assembly.

Mrs. Susan C. Day, divorced wife of William A. Day, assistant Attorney General, fired four shots at Dr. Charles A. Nichols at Urbana, but he escaped unhurt.

J. L. Buehne of Chicago was blown from a houseboat at Peru in a sudden storm and drowned. He was accompanied by his wife and Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Tucker, also of Chicago.

Judge Humphrey in the United States Circuit Court at Springfield issued an order confirming the sale of the Champlain and Southeastern Railway to the Wabash Railroad for \$175,100.

Herman Wettges, an erysipelas patient at the Cook County hospital, broke the glass in the upper sash of a fourth-story window and leaped to the ground. He died from the injuries he sustained.

George and Howard Sharp, brothers, while standing in the doorway of a barn north of Levan, in a thunderstorm, were instantly killed by lightning. Jacob Kline was standing between the two brothers, and with them was knocked to the ground and made unconscious, but later was revived.

In the case in bankruptcy in the United States District Court at Springfield of E. J. Arnold & Co., the East St. Louis "gear rich" race track scheme promoters, Judge Humphrey issued an order approving the report of the receiver and ordering L. Schwartz discharged as receiver.

The liabilities of the firm amounted to \$2,000,000, while the assets realized do not reach over \$40,000, which is 2 cents on the dollar.

Proclamation has been made by Gov. Yates designating Monday, June 15, 1903, as Flag day. In proclaiming June 15 to be Flag day the executive recommends the observance of the holiday by all patriotic and liberty-loving citizens of the State in such exercises and ceremonies as may be in harmony with the general character of the day. It is suggested that all schools observe the day with appropriate exercises, and that citizens and business men decorate their homes and stores.

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TO MAKE TOWNS FRIENDLY.

Plan to End Bad Feeling Between DeKalb and Sycamore.

Soothing bad feeling between two communities by conferring a boon on the unfortunate and dependent is the aim of Col. Isaac L. Ellwood in settling the county seat controversy between DeKalb and Sycamore, and the plan has been accepted by the people of both towns and will be approved by the County Board of Commissioners.

Col. Ellwood, backed by Jacob Hahs and others, proposes to endow an institution for the care of old people, to be free of tax of any kind on the county. The institution is to be located half way between DeKalb and Sycamore, on the line of the new electric railway. The city of Sycamore contributes \$50,000 toward the fund, which will aggregate \$150,000. The two towns will furnish responsible men who will contribute a fund required to keep the home running. When the county supervisors accept the plan, DeKalb will withdraw from the contest for the county seat, Sycamore will pay over its \$50,000, and the erection of a new court house, the expense of which is to be borne by the entire county, will be begun in Sycamore, where the seat is to remain for all time. It is declared that if this plan is carried out it will strongly unite two of the wealthiest and most important manufacturing and educational communities in Illinois.

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The Lake street 'L' in Chicago has opened its line to River Forest.

The new Carnegie public library at Blue Island was formally dedicated.

Dependent on his slow convalescence, William Groch of Chicago committed suicide.

Mrs. Frank Shiner of Chicago was robbed of diamonds valued at \$3,000 in a cable car.

Mrs. Emmons Blaine gave \$9,200 to the University of Chicago for use in the maintenance of University College.

The Galesburg City Council passed a franchise for a central heating plant, which insured the spending of \$1,500,000.

Adj. Gen. Smith has accepted the resignation of Col. Louis E. Kline of Highland Park as a member of Gov. Yates' staff.

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GREAT HAVOC IN IOWA.

Additional Reports of Death and Damage by Tornado.

When wire communication with interior Iowa was opened it became apparent that the tornado caused far greater loss than at first reported, says a Des Moines dispatch. A telegram from Boone, Shelby County, sent by way of Audubon, says the village of Boone was demolished and many farm houses near that place were wrecked. At Boone a large church and the Great Western depot are among the buildings ruined. At Creston ten dwellings were blown from their foundations. Mrs. S. A. Troop and daughter were injured in the wreckage of their home. Ten miles north of Gray, in Audubon County, two children are reported to have been killed in the wreckage of a farm house and five others were injured seriously.

Another death was reported as a result of the tornado at South Des Moines. The home of Richard Wallace, a carpenter, was destroyed, and in a fire that resulted when the kitchen stove was overturned a 3-year-old daughter was burned to death. The Des Moines river is rising with every prospect of exceeding the high-water mark of last year. Many persons are leaving their homes in the bottoms and stocks are being removed from factories with all possible speed.

At Marshalltown a severe storm damaged the hospital of the Iowa Soldiers' Home. A large brick smokestack was blown down, crashing through the roof, and the inmates narrowly escaped injury. Trees in all parts of the city were blown down and many telegraph and telephone wires were broken. Heavy rains caused the Iowa river to leave its banks and great damage is threatened in the lowlands.

A. W. MACHEN ARRESTED.

Former Free Delivery Superintendent Accused of Taking Bribes.

A. W. Machen, former superintendent of free delivery, who was relieved from duty some time ago, was arrested Wednesday in Washington at the instigation of the Postoffice Department, charged with receiving bribes from contractors. These bribes are supposed to amount to \$20,000.

Daniel V. Miller, assistant attorney in the office of the Attorney General for the Postoffice Department, was summarily dismissed by Postmaster General Payne for alleged conspiracy in connection with the case of John J. Ryan & Co., accused of fraudulent use of the mails. It is said he accepted a bribe of \$20,000 last December. It is said that the amount offered Miller aggregated several thousand dollars and included a cash payment, supplemented by a check. The penalty is a fine of three times the amount involved and imprisonment not exceeding three years. Miller was placed under arrest by a deputy marshal. He waived examination and was released on \$1,500 bonds for appearance at court in Cincinnati next autumn.

The Ryan company was a turf investment concern which operated at St. Louis and Covington, Ky. Its methods and working operations are said to be similar to those of the Arnold company, which has figured conspicuously in the postoffice investigation.

KILLED IN SHIPS' CRASH.

British Steamer Huddersfield and Norwegian Vessel Uto Collide.

The British steamer Huddersfield, which sailed from Antwerp for Grimsby, England, was in collision with the Norwegian steamer Uto. The Huddersfield is reported to have foundered. From fifteen to twenty of her passengers are said to have lost their lives. The crew was saved. It is said the passengers were mostly seamen returning to England. It is believed they were crushed in the collision. The bows of the Uto were damaged. It was ascertained later that twenty-two Austrian and Italian immigrants perished when the Huddersfield sank.

A telegram from Grimsby says the Huddersfield carried twenty-nine emigrants and five other steerage passengers. Twenty of the emigrants are missing. The remainder were taken ashore in boats with the crew of the Huddersfield.

WEEK TO ABOLISH SCHOOL.

Unwommen of Belleville Bay Education Causes Servant Famine.

A strong movement is on foot in Belleville, especially among club women, to abolish the high school for girls on the ground that too much education is not good for the poorer classes and that if there were not so much education it would be easier to stock the servant girl market. On the other hand, the members of the school board and all the teachers, as well as a large number of citizens are in favor of giving equal education to all, even though there should never be any domestic servants. It is not believed that the faction which is working for the abolition of the high school is strong enough to secure the abolition of the high school, but it is announced that it will work to that end until it is attained.

CONVICTS DINE TOGETHER.

Prisoners at Joliet Take Their First Meal.

The new dining hall of the State penitentiary at Joliet was opened the other day and the convicts sat at the tables and ate from china plates. Twelve hundred marched in from the shops in a body. Superintendent Mallory, members of the prison board and several Chicago people were among the visitors who watched the proceeding. For twenty-two years the convicts have eaten in cells and they appeared much pleased with the innovation. The new dining hall cost \$45,000. The men were given all they wanted to eat, waiters passing constantly up and down the aisles. The hall is capable of seating 1,550.

JOLIET DEADLOCK IS ENDED.

Mayor Crotts' Appointments Are Approved by the Aldermen.

The deadlock between Mayor Crotts and the Aldermen came to an end at Joliet when the Mayor's slate was approved. Four of the Aldermen objected to the appointment of Theodore Bueken as chief of police and John Sexton as fire marshal, but their opposition was futile. Twelve of the Aldermen were in a compact to defeat these appointments, but the combination weakened. John D. Paige, one of the best known and ablest fire-fighters in the country, is removed as the result of Sexton's appointment. Influential citizens made strenuous efforts to save Paige, but they failed.

LABOR NOTES.

Syracuse machinists struck for a nine hour day.

THE NEWS
A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON - Publisher
511 N. Duane St., Antioch, Ill.
Subscription Price, \$2.00 in Advance.
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger, Bonafide
Circulation in Western Lake County, than
Any Paper Published in the State.
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Despite the reputed serious financial condition of China and the necessity of raising a heavy indemnity by increased taxation, the trade of the United States with that country has increased 600 per cent since 1895.

The Delaware peach crop is all right, but it is estimated that half the grape crop of France was ruined by the late frosts. With the prohibition of adulterated foreign wines the price of the purer American product should be better.

Admiral Dewey criticised the German navy and Count Reventlow frothed at the mouth. Now Admiral Melville has praised the German navy and Count Reventlow is frothing again. It is a little difficult to know how to let the Count have it his own way.

Attorney General Knox and the Interstate Commerce Commission now have the Anthracite Coal Trust on the run. This does not look much as though President Roosevelt lacked the courage of his convictions.

It is interesting to learn, if true, that ten cents worth of flank beef furnishes four times as much sustenance as a dime's worth of tenderloin, but it does not seem to diminish the demand for the latter.

Senator Platt has lost his political supremacy in New York again. This is very careless of him but it is safe to predict that he will find it again when he comes actually to need it.

The Turks in Monastir have been following the example of the Russians in Bessarabia and now the Russians are contemplating interfering on humanitarian grounds.

Mr. Morgan has announced his intention of doing no more talking for publication, but made no mistake. This is the New York financier not the Alabama Senator.

A contemporary says the Yacht Reliance has a full blunt nose. We will even forgive its being retromous also, if she does not permit the Shamrock to put it out of joint.

A Boston newspaper refers to the fact that many Americans are going abroad as a sign of prosperity, but the sign has already been discounted by the European press.

It is difficult to understand the turmoil over the democratic presidential nomination when the nominee stands absolutely no chance of being elected.

The eminent Austrian physician who attributes consumption to the wearing of corsets fails to explain the prevalence of the disease among men.

Evidences of democratic harmony continue to multiply. Mr. Bryan has not thrown a rock at Mr. Cleveland for at least twenty-four hours.

A republican administration is to be thanked for the greatest stride towards pure food made in the country.

It is estimated that 30,000 automobiles will be placed on the market this year, and that will not supply half the demand.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works turned out last year 1520 engines with a value of \$20,000,000.

The principle Iowa question is that state these days is how the farmers can safely invest their surplus earnings.

A May snow storm in Montana has killed 900,000 lambs. This reads like the record of a day in Wall Street.

Denver Barbers have gone on a strike. Senator Stewart with his patriarchal whiskers would be independent in Denver.

Tom Johnson is talking of running "Golden Rule" Jones for the Senate to succeed Senator Hanna.

First Class in Grammar, Stand Up, Johnny never did like school. When his mother told him he had better study his lessons or his teacher would give him a bad mark, he got sulky. "Blame old teacher," he said. "Thinks she knows it all. First she tells us something and then, when we tell it back, she says it's all wrong." "Why, what's the matter, Johnny?" asked his uncle, who hasn't forgotten he was a boy himself. "Well, you see, Nunky, it was this way. She told us that postpone meant to put off. Then she asked me to write a sentence containing the word. 'Well!'" "I wrote, 'Boys postpone their clothes when they go in swimming.'" "Ennui is one of our greatest enemies; remunerative labor (our most lasting friend)—Moser."

SHYLOCK

Shylock was the man who wanted a pound of human flesh. There are many Shylocks now, the convalescent, the consumptive, the sickly child, the pale young woman, all want human flesh and they can get it—take Scott's Emulsion.

Scott's Emulsion is flesh and blood, bone and muscle. It feeds the nerves, strengthens the digestive organs and they feed the whole body.

For nearly thirty years Scott's Emulsion has been the great giver of human flesh.

We will send you a couple of ounces free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York, N. Y. and all druggists.

(Official Publication.)
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
The State Bank of Antioch
at Antioch, State of Illinois, before the commencement of business on the 21st day of May, 1903, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts, for the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts.....	\$ 10,860 24
Banking House.....	4,775
Furniture and Fixtures.....	2,168 03
Due from National Banks	29,821 02
Due from State Banks and	91 47
Bankers.....	29,913 03
Cash on Hand—	
a. Gold Coin.....	1,595
b. Silver Coin.....	21 50
c. National Bank Cur-	
rency.....	9,790
d. Legal Tender and	
Treasury Notes.....	
e. Fractional Currency,	
nickels and cents.....	9 27
Total.....	\$ 62,642 79
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in.....	\$ 25,000
Surplus Fund.....	259 40
Demand Deposits, Individ-	
ual.....	6,768 48
Demand Deposits, certifi-	
cates.....	20,615 55
Total.....	\$ 52,642 79

State of Illinois, County of Lake ss: I, W. F. Ziegler, Cashier of The State Bank of Antioch, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. F. ZIEGLER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of May, 1903.
D. A. WILLIAMS,
Notary Public.

DIED IN BEAUTY QUEST.

Uncooked Rice Eaten for Complexion Proves Fatal.
Uncooked rice as an aid to beauty recently resulted in one corner's inquest in Northumberland, England, and several more are promised as results of the same cause.

In certain portions of the colliery districts of Northumberland the women regard paleness as a distinctive mark of beauty. To induce this they have been eating starch in various of its uncooked forms, principally as oatmeal, rice and laundry starch. Rice has been more palatable and at the same time has proved itself especially deadly, as in the case of the dead girl and several of her ailing friends perished from the stomach has followed from swallowing the hard, sharp grains.

The human stomach is regarded now as having far more the nature of the trifurcated gizzard of the fowl than was believed by physiologists twenty-five years ago. Then it was thought to be one of the main organs of digestion and assimilation, credited only with a semi-rotary, churning motion following the taking of food. Now it is credited with being a powerful system of muscles operating to squeeze and press and make ready the food for digestion and assimilation in the intestines. It was in this squeezing of the rice that perforation of the stomach followed.

But even if the resistance of these grains did not harm the uncooked starch would be bad enough in the organs of digestion. To be digestible, starch in any of its food forms needs to be cooked thoroughly, and further this, it needs to be thoroughly masticated. Yet in so many cases it is one of the least cooked and least chewed dishes placed upon the table. Luckily for some of those who might otherwise be led to the raw diet in the interest of paleness, the American type of beauty to-day has no kinship with the dawdling, pallid figure head of a woman which once was so popular with the illustrators of the early magazines and "lady's books."

On the Way.
Never mind how the way—
It is leading to the day;
Weariest winter dreams of May
Forever!

Not in vain the songs we sing—
Crosses cold to which we cling;
Sweeter rest each cross shall bring
Forever!

Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

The Making of Him.
"It's ridiculous," remarked the tailor, "to say 'clothes don't make the man.'"

"Think so?"
"Sure," replied the tailor; "why, they've made me."

Millions of Horses in Russia.
Russia has more horses than any other nation, nearly 21,000,000 in all.

Jim Dumps' young wife while yet a bride
Some biscuits made with greatest pride.
Jim looked with fear upon the food,
But to a bride one can't be rude.
"Let's eat 'Force' first, dear, 'tis my whim,"
It saved the life of "Sunny Jim."

"Force"

The Ready-to-Serve Cereal

when in doubt,
eat it.

All "Sunny Jims" Now.
"In our household 'Force' is as familiar and welcome as 'Sunny Jim,' and that's saying a good deal, for we are all 'Sunny Jims' now."
"R. L. STONE."



DRUG STORE

WE HAVE BIG BARGAINS IN WALL PAPER

DRUGS STATIONERY...

Heath & Milligan's Paints, Oils and Varnishes, Paint Brushes

Toilet....Articles

W. T. HILL, PROP.

USE A-B Stove Polish
WORLD'S BEST
LIQUID AND DRY
Ayling Bros., 14 Madison St., Chicago

HAD AN EXCELLENT REASON.

Youngster Tells Why He Thinks Vaseline Was Wrong.

Robert is a bright little chap of five years. "We are the best of friends," said a neighbor, "and he often runs in to see me. He likes to have me read to him and is particularly fond of Gelett Burgess's rhymes."

"The other day I happened to run across this little verse and took it to his home to read to him:

"I'd rather have fingers than toes,
I'd rather have ears than a nose,
And as for my hair
I'm glad it's all there,
I'll be awfully sad when it goes."

"I read no further than the second line—I'd rather have ears than a nose—when Robert burst out with: 'I wouldn't. I wouldn't rather have ears than a nose.'"

"Wondering what possible reason this small critic could have for disagreeing so emphatically with his friend Mr. Burgess, I ventured to ask:

"Why is it, Robert, that you wouldn't rather have ears than a nose?"

"'Cause they're harder to wash.'"

A Woman's Opinion of a Man.

At a dinner of Federated Women in St. Paul one of the gentle sex responded, as is not unusual on such occasions, to the toast, The Ideal Man, a feminine equivalent to the hearty masculine The Ladies—God Bless 'Em! not so generous and universal, but the women seem to prefer to keep within the limits of their individual experiences and not to toast the whole sex. This speaker wished to honor him, she said so, and uttered these compliments: "Man is too capable. He is the paragon of animals. On his own ground he surpasses the lion in magnanimity, the fox in acumen, the parrot in repartee, the monkey in versatility, the ant in thrift, the fish in self-control, the spider in all that goes to make up a valued member of society. I dare say that if all the facts were known, man is more of an absolute success than the mule!" Did the lady think there was a kick coming? It is not clear whether the allusion was to the mule's firmness of mind or of heel.

Important Part.
"I trust," said the ward boss, "that we will be able to roll up a handsome majority for you."

"I don't care whether it's handsome or not," replied the candidate, "just so it's a majority."

Does It Pay?
Is the accumulation of money you don't need worth those gray hairs, deep lines of care and decrepitude in middle life?

Benevolence in Dictionary Terms.

A benevolent woman made a tour of Cherry Hill. To every family who could be induced to listen she said something like this:

"The value of cleanliness can hardly be over-estimated. It is well known that fevers and diseases are far more prevalent in countries where little attention is paid to hygiene. This is especially the case in hot weather, when all kinds of germs multiply rapidly. The plentiful use of water is one of the greatest preventives of disease, and by cleansing the pores of the skin of waste matter and dust and dirt keeps the blood cool and clean and much less liable to infection."

A majority of the women listened stolidly to the oration; some smiled, others grunted. But she persevered in her self-imposed mission, and was only routed by the shrill cries of a dirty-faced urchin, who shrieked delightedly: "Hey, tellers, come an' hear the dopy lady wot swallowed the alkeshunary!"—New York Press.

Extravagance of Treating.
Is it not a fact that men really spend in treating amounts that they really would hesitate to give away, no matter how deserving the charity? It is a trait of human character that comes through this all-absorbing disposition to "hold your end up" when with a friend. Hundreds of men take thousands of drinks that they do not want and other hundreds pay for thousands that are not desired. Two men meet and one says: "Mighty glad to see you. Let's have something." Neither generally needs or even wants a drink. But the man who offers it wants to show that he is generous. He takes this method of proving that he is glad to meet his friend. The friend, after he has taken the drink that he did not want, to prove that he too is a good fellow, insists upon a second round. The German custom of entering a saloon, taking a drink and paying for it, and for no others, if adopted in America would prove a blessing. The American custom of treating is decidedly a curse. What we do for friendship's sake costs us many a dollar and many a pang.—Springfield, Mass., Union.

Not Flattering.
Simeon Ford, humorist and hotel man, is not the handsomest person in the world, and it shows on him very plainly, though it doesn't worry him at all. On one occasion, after he had made a particularly happy speech a listener was complimenting him.

"How the dickens do you do it?" he asked.

"Oh, I don't know," replied Mr. Ford. "It's just the way I think, I suppose, when the Lord made me he put the funny side of my brain out."

"Well," said the other, still admiringly. "He sure didn't put the pretty side out."—New York Times.

Open Evenings During June Washable Dress Fabrics and Popular Accessories

This week we give extra space and attention to the season's requirements in washable dress goods and all the accessories necessary to complete the summer costume.

Wash Dress Goods

A complete display of the newest stripes and figures in the most delicate summer colorings in batistes, lawns, dimities and other fabrics, at prices from 10c, 15c, 19c to 25c per yard

Wash Silks

The daintily striped summer wash silks, your choice of colors at the special price, 25c per yard

Shirt Waists and waist Materials

Only two things about waists and materials—the COLOR, white or nearly so, the MATERIALS, heavy cheviot, basket cloth, madras and percales, or the light weight lawns, lace striped or medallion trimmed. The desirable waists ready-to-wear, sell at \$1 to \$3 each. Materials for home making range from 10c to 50c per yard.

Hosiery and Underwear

The greatest display of fade and staple garments ever seen in this city, at prices that create a desire for possession the moment you see the qualities.

Corsets and waists

We sell the popular \$1.00 Kabo and Ferrie washable corsets for women and the famous 25c E. Z. fabric waists for children from 2 to 14 years of age.

Muslin Undergarments

We display for the June demand an extra large and complete assortment of the newest styles in corset covers, gowns, drawers and skirts in reliable shapes and qualities and at very popular prices.

Ribbons

Complete stock of black, white and colors in taffeta and satin-taffeta ribbons, for trimmings, anshes, hair bows neck wear. Black velvet ribbon in all widths by the bolt or yard. Washable taffeta ribbons and the regular narrow wash ribbons in whites and colors.

Laces, Embroideries and Applique

Allovers in great variety, as well as a large assortment of fancy edgings and insertion to match.

Linen Collars, Collar Stocks and Points

White linen collars, all sizes, in the latest summer styles. Collar stocks and points in great variety and at special prices.

Fabric Gloves and Mitts

Shoulder length silk gloves in black or white. Elbow length silk gloves or lace mitts. Medium length silk gloves or lace mitts. Regular length silk gloves or lace mitts.

Shoes

One of the most important things in summer time is a comfortable shoe. We have them in many styles and in sizes to fit any foot. For men and women—see our popular specials at \$2 and \$3. For boys, girls and children the prices range from 50c to \$2.

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SCREEN Doors, Poultry Netting; Wire Netting, Paints, Oils, Field and Garden Tools and the many articles found in our Hardware stock. You will understand that in a small weekly advertisement it is impossible to mention the numerous articles that comprise so varied an assortment of merchandise as we have the pleasure to offer you

ADJOINING TOWNS

LAKE VILLA.

The people now are wishing as much for the rain to stop as they did for it to come.

Mrs. Walter Nicol entertained her mother, from Forest Home, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hamlin were in Antioch on business last Friday.

Miss Helen Richards, of Allendale Farm spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Chicago.

Miss Helen MacLean is now employed in the telephone office nights.

Harold Harbaugh is confined to the house with pneumonia and is quite ill.

Mrs. Hattie Culbon and Mrs. Pierce, of Chicago, visited a few days last week with their sisters, Mrs. M. Dalrymple and Mrs. M. S. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Wilton and Walter Palmer were Chicago visitors Monday.

Miss Mamie Nader entertained a cousin from the city Sunday.

On account of much rain and consequent bad roads the strawberry supper which the Angola Cemetery society was to have had at C. B. Hamlin's on June 6 has been postponed until Friday evening, June 12, at the same place. Keep in mind the change of dates and come to help a good cause. Strawberry biscuit and cake will be served.

A friend from the city is visiting Miss Helen Richards.

Mrs. C. M. Lyons and daughter Margaret, of Waukegan, passed through here on Tuesday on her way to her old home at Rogersville, Tenn., where she will spend a few weeks.

The famous Nightingale Colored quartet will give a concert at the Lake Villa M. E. church on Tuesday evening, June 16. The Epworth League will serve ice cream and cake on the church lawn from seven o'clock on for 15 cents. Come one and all and speak a pleasant evening.

During the summer months, beginning with next Sunday, evening services at the church will be held fifteen minutes earlier than heretofore. This change will put the Epworth League meeting at 7:00 o'clock the evening preaching service at 7:00 and the Wednesday evening prayer meeting and teacher's meeting at 7:45. Please remember these changes.

Children's Day exercises at the church Sunday June 14, at 10:30 a. m.

Preaching at the East Fox Lake school house, Sunday June 7, at 3:00 p. m.

TREVOR, WIS.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Moore and Mrs. L. A. Havens visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moore at New London, Wis., last week.

Mrs. Geo. Swan, of Chicago, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Booth.

Mr. and Mrs. Rotting and Mr. and Mrs. Judd, of Burlington, visited Mr. and Mrs. J. Schumacher over Sunday.

Mrs. E. Evans returned to her son John's at Salem last Sunday.

Miss Maggie Bohm, of Kenosha visited at home over Sunday.

Mrs. John Bohm and daughter Maggie were Chicago visitors last Saturday.

Rev. and Mrs. Able, of Chicago are visiting at A. Runyars.

WOODWORTH.

Base ball Clubs wishing to enter the contest, for the purse of ten dollars, at Laddock's Lake on the fourth day of July, will please address the Secretary of the Old Settlers Club, R. F. Roberts, Woodworth, Wis.

Mr. Louis F. Rahr of Kenosha, who will graduate from the Wisconsin State University at Madison at the coming commencement exercises has given his acceptance of the invitation to read the Declaration of Independence at the celebration of our Nation's birthday anniversary, July 4 at Paddock's Lake by the Old Settlers Club.

GRAYS LAKE.

The Sunday school convention will be held at the church here next Sunday.

Deyo Morrill, of Beloit, Wis., visited relatives here over Sunday.

Mr. Donaldson, of Chicago, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Atwell entertained their son and wife of Chicago from Friday until Sunday.

Mrs. A. R. Riel visited relatives at Burlington the last of the week.

Miss Edith Hendee, of Chicago, spent the last of the week with her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitch moved from the Acker house to one of Mr. Robinson's new houses near the lake.

C. Rich has rented his house to Chicago parties for the summer.

A party from Waukegan has rented the rooms over Mr. Pester's blacksmith shop and will open a shoe shop.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Barron, of Chicago accompanied E. Barron and wife home from Chicago on Saturday.

The annual conference of the Lake Co. Congregational church will be held here at the church June 9, beginning at 10:30. A fine program is arranged for morning and afternoon. All are welcome.

See Diamonds and Hearts at the opera house Saturday evening.

Sorosis Chapter O. E. S. entertained Waukegan and Libertyville chapters on Tuesday evening, and in spite of the bad roads over seventy visitors were present.

After the opening ceremony Libertyville chapter was invited to confer the degree on two candidates which they did with great credit to their chapter. After a short musical program all were invited to the Woodman hall where a bountiful feast was in waiting. Toasts were responded to and a delightful evening spent.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wood, of Sumner, Iowa, are visiting relatives here and intend to soon move to Beloit, Wis., to make their home. They were residents of this locality many years and their friends here are glad to see they are so well for their advanced years. Mrs. Wood is 82 years and some weeks old and Mr. Wood was 82 years old last Monday.

At Chicago on Wednesday, May 27, at high noon occurred the marriage of Miss Lettie Wilmington and Edward Barron, both of this place, Rev. T. E. Stevens, formerly pastor here officiating. Mr. Barron has lived here all his life and naught but words of praise can be said of him. Mrs. Barron has resided here for a number of years and has won the love and esteem of all who know her. They will reside on the O. P. Barron farm east of town. Their many friends join in wishing them years of happiness.

RUSSELL, ILL.

Mrs. Laura Brown returned to her home in Minneapolis last week after a four weeks visit with friends and relatives around Russell.

The Ideal Club will now hold its meeting monthly instead of weekly. The next meeting will be held the last Saturday evening in June.

On Thursday evening, June 11, there will be a basket social at the home of Mrs. Harry Williams. A good time is in store for all.

Misses Rutledge and Farr visited Zion City last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Crawford, of Kenosha visited their parents over Sunday.

The Ladies Aid society met with Mrs. John Murray on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Howe visited at John Palmertore last Sunday.

Mrs. Bruce, of Wadsworth, spent Saturday at Mrs. Farr's.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Misses Mary and Jennie Stevens spent Sunday at Kenosha.

Miss Brosia Williams spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Grace Ellis, of the State University.

The members and friends of the Hosmer Cemetery society spent Saturday in cleaning the dead grass and shrubbery from the cemetery. Although the day was cold and a strong wind was blowing, a goodly number were present and a great deal of work was done.

Mrs. Florence Ellis entertained friends from Chicago over Sunday.

Mr. Geo. Mutter of Silver Lake, was in town last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hunt are rejoicing over the birth of a baby girl.

Rev. J. D. Cole went to Genoa on Decoration day, he was selected to give the address to the veterans and townspeople.

The shooting episode at Bristol caused great excitement for a time, but at the present writing the village has been restricted to its usual quiet and the dove of peace is again in our midst.

It is reported that the K. D. is to have another passenger train soon. While no one seems to know just when the train will run or whether it will run at all, still we are having the yearly speculation as to whether a train will run west in the forenoon, how long it will stop at Salem and whether we can find the price to pay railroad fare and buy our regular allowance of wet goods. The train would be a fine thing for the patrons of the lakes as well as for the proprietors of the summer resorts and we hope that all the talk of its running is not mere hearsay.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Miss Gussie Thain has returned from her trip to St. Paul, Minn.

Mrs. Matthews of Kenosha visited friends and relatives here the past week.

Mr. Wentworth is entertaining a friend from Chicago.

The Hockaday and Grubb schools closed Wednesday and both schools joined in a picnic at the home of the teachers, Alice and Tessie Cunningham.

The Missionary Tea which was held Wednesday afternoon was quite well attended altho the day was stormy.

The Fabney family are out for the summer and the automobile is seen in our streets quite frequently.

A number from here attended the outdoor party at the home of Geo. Eichinger, Saturday evening.

The semi-monthly Crokinole Club met Friday night. Over thirty were in attendance. Ice cream and strawberries were served.

Misses Clara Gullidge and Erina Van Duzer spent Sunday at their homes near Antioch.

Penelope.

She walks demurely through the town
When April days are sweet;
The sun shines on her lilac gown
And dances at her feet.
And every blossom on the way
Has cunning eyes to see
How well she matches with the day,
This fair Penelope.

I watch her from my window ledge;
I dog her where she goes,
Yet loiter bashful at the hedge
Despite my Ebbath hose.
For, ah! she flouts me high and low—
The town folk laugh in glee—
Sure, lass, thy heart in mail should go,
And not in dainty.

I see her on the deacon's walks
Through box-lined pathways go;
She strolls among the hollyhocks
That blossom row on row.
All crimson-clad, they taunt and swell
Above her furbelows,
As might about some city belle
A galaxy of beaus.

She heedeth not my sighs or rhymes;
My life is out of tune;
What care I for the Easter chimes,
The white Lent-lilies' bloom?
Ah, prithee, sweet, next Easter-day
I may walk forth with thee;
Just thou and I, and Love beside—
A goodly company.
—Theodosia Pickering Garrison in Life

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

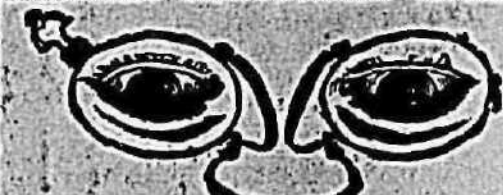
How To Find Out.
Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also a convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What To Do.
There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail.

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PIGS' FEET FOR SLEEPLESSNESS

Here is a Pointer That May Be Worth Something.

"The story sent out from Washington that the Slamese Minister had not been able to sleep for a month, not even for a few minutes, may seem incredible to persons accustomed to their eight hours every night," said a New York specialist in neurasthenia, "but in the profession we are constantly coming across such instances. Most persons would suppose that a man or woman going without sleep for a month would succumb to sheer exhaustion. Nothing of the kind. Many patients refuse to take narcotics, no matter how long they go without sleep, and when they do feel that way the doctor seldom insists. I had a patient this winter who never slept a wink for forty-two days. He was suffering from a common form of insomnia. I got his digestion all right inside of a month by regulating his diet and giving him a hearty meal of pigs' feet about three hours before bedtime. It was as successful as it has been in other cases. No, I don't say that there is any virtue in pigs' feet as a sedative, but in the digestive process they induce restful slumber quite different from the stupor sleep induced by heavy feeding."

Russian Care of Railroad Men.

The care of the railroad men is one of the philanthropies to the credit of the Russian government. The Russian railroad hospital is a combination hospital for the sick and injured and a home for invalids. It is usually surrounded by a large tract of land, with ample buildings for the comfort not only of the invalids but their families. These are garden tracts in connection which the families can work for their own profit. The government provides a pension fund of \$60,000,000, it is said, and wisely invested it yields a generous sum annually for distribution among those who suffer from accidents.

Not So Here.
A Japanese newspaper asserts that if it were not for educational works Japanese publishers would be virtually without occupation.

Private gallery of paintings and pictures of the Duke of Portland's picture gallery. The Duke of Portland's picture gallery. The Duke of Portland's picture gallery.

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Good Excuse.
If the spirit of Henry Ward Beecher is thinking about small change, those who are in the flesh may be pardoned for worrying about the rent.
—St. Louis City Tribune.

WHO WAS GUILTY

A VICTIM OF CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE

CHAPTER I.
My name is Richard Pardon, and at the time of the tragedy, which will be recorded in its proper place, I resided with my wife and only child, Eunice, at Boscombe Lodge, Sevenoaks, an estate of about twelve acres, the residence of a retired naval officer, and the pleasant grounds around it charmingly laid out. Four female servants, a gardener and a coachman did the work of the house and grounds. In addition to these were Samuel Fleetwood and Mlle. Rosalie Lenormand.

It would not be correct to describe Samuel Fleetwood as a servant. He was altogether a superior man, and was attached to me in a confidential capacity. Circumstances of a peculiar nature had made me acquainted with him some years previous to his entering my house. He was then married, and had gone through great troubles and misfortunes which had left him very poor. His wife was in delicate health, and at more than one critical juncture Mrs. Pardon and I stepped in to his aid. A ministering angel indeed did my wife ever prove herself to be in such cases as this; her presence in the sick chamber was balm, her smile sunshine, her gentle voice breathed peace. No man could more strongly appreciate the sympathetic aid rendered in a time of need than Samuel Fleetwood; it stirred him to innermost depths, and he was profoundly grateful for it. My wife and I stood by Mrs. Fleetwood's deathbed, and almost with her last breath she thanked us for the kindness we had shown to her and her husband, and said that the sacrifice of his life would be but a slight return.

"I speak for him as well as for myself," she said. "He feels as I do. He will be your faithful and devoted servant," she said, faintly, "to the hour of his death."

Faithful and devoted indeed he was, and I trusted him as I would have trusted a brother.

It is necessary, also, for a proper understanding of what I am about to say something here of Mlle. Lenormand, governess, companion and lady's maid to my dear daughter Eunice. This unusual mingling of duties was of Mlle. Rosalie's own arranging. She entered our service as governess to perfect Eunice in modern languages, drawing and painting. She was a fair lady with languishing blue eyes, with light hair and eyebrows almost golden in color. My wife, although she confessed she had not inquired, said that she was about twenty-two years of age. I am not a good judge of a woman's age, and I took my wife's word for it.

"Isn't she sweet, papa?" asked Eunice.

"Too soon to pronounce," I replied, passing my hand fondly over Eunice's hair, which was dark like my wife's.

Some few weeks afterward I asked Eunice how she was getting on with modern languages.

"Papa," said Eunice, "I don't think Mlle. Rosalie is very proficient in languages."

"Indeed, my dear?" I said, smiling.

"But she paints beautifully, papa," said Eunice. "Here are some of her sketches."

I examined them and was really surprised at their excellence, and more surprised at the subjects the artist had chosen. Moreover, they bore unmistakable evidence of having been painted from the life. I mentioned this incidentally to Eunice, and she immediately ran away, and returned breathless.

"Oh, yes, papa!" she cried—"from the life. I asked her, and she said it was the only way to produce good work."

The information deepened my surprise. They were figure subjects; a duel, a group of merry monkeys, a moonlight meeting of lovers, gamblers in a low cafe, and such like. The execution was masterly, but they were strange themes—"from the life" for a young lady.

Saying they were very clever, I handed the sketches back to Eunice, and from that day set myself to a closer observation of Mlle. Rosalie. I allowed a month to pass, and then I asked Eunice how she was getting along with her studies in painting.

"Not very well, papa," said Eunice. "We have hardly had one lesson—now I think of it, not even one. Mlle. Rosalie has taken quite a dislike to painting; but she dresses her hair beautifully."

I noticed then my daughter's hair, which indeed was beautifully dressed. A charming, sweet-tempered girl, eighteen years of age, Eunice from the first had never wavered in her praises of Mlle. Rosalie. But for this and the fondness of my wife for the so-called governess, I doubt whether she would have remained in my house for any length of time. Before she entered our service I was given to understand that she was French; and I became convinced, from evidence which she herself supplied, that she was English. Mademoiselle, therefore, being converted into Miss Rosalie, might quite as likely be Jane or Betsy, and Lenormand Smith or Jones. Introducing herself under false pretenses in respect to her name and nationality, she must be capable of other duplicities, and consequently an unfit companion to my dear daughter. After some deliberation I communicated my suspicions to my wife.

"My dear," said my wife, gently, "women are the best judges of women."

"Of women's failings," I said, correcting her out of my wisdom.

"Of women's virtues also," said my wife. "Consider, Richard; have you seen anything in Mlle. Rosalie's conduct of which you disapprove?"

I did consider, and could find upon nothing definite, except the subject-matter of the pictures. I spoke of this.

"Mlle. Rosalie," said my wife, "has explained all about them to me. She has had a hard life, Richard, and has been compelled to turn her talent as an artist to profitable account. It meant bread and butter to her. The dealers would purchase only certain subjects of her, drawn from low life, or, rather, dear, from a poorer life than ours. So, Mlle. Rosalie had no option. How grateful we should be for the blessings we enjoy and for the evils we are spared!"

Mlle. Rosalie is above reproach; she has

come safely out of the fire of temptation and cruel suffering. Eunice is deeply attached to her. She is an orphan, too, and her gratitude for the home she has found with us is boundless."

"Well, well," I said, feeling somewhat helpless; "let it be as you wish."

"Thank you, dear," said my sweet wife. "We will say nothing of this to Eunice; it would grieve her. And just now," she added, with a bright look, "we must have no clouds."

Later in the day I met Mlle. Rosalie's frank smile with a smile as frank. She seemed grateful for the response, for she raised my hand to her lips and kissed it; and then, as though ashamed of herself for this ebullience of feeling, she turned and fled.

CHAPTER II.
My wife's words, "And just now we must have no clouds," were an allusion to a joyful event which we were humanly certain would take place during the day. Within the last two years we had struck up a friendly acquaintanceship with a gentleman of independent fortune named Hastings Claunroald, who lived a few miles from Boscombe Lodge, and on the morning of the foregoing conversation with my wife I received a note from him, stating "he would have the pleasure of calling upon me about 1 o'clock to discuss a matter of the deepest and tenderest interest to both of us."

There was no mistaking the purport of this letter. We had long suspected that Mr. Claunroald's son Harry was in love with our daughter, and it had formed the subject of many serious conversations between me and my wife. Eunice's heart, we saw, was lost, and Harry's father was now coming to ask her hand for his son. A peculiar self-consciousness on the part of Eunice convinced us that she had been informed by Harry of the impending interview. There was a clinging, pathetic tenderness in the morning caress, the meaning of which, having read Mr. Claunroald's letter, was clear to me—as though she was pleading to me to place no bar to her happiness.

At the appointed hour Mr. Claunroald came, and we soon arrived at an understanding that the projected union was suitable in every respect; but it was at my instigation that the business aspect of the affair was postponed for future consideration. I had the best of reasons for this postponement.

"There will be no difficulty, I presume," said Mr. Claunroald, and his eyes wandered to the evidences of wealth by which I was surrounded. "Eunice's great uncle, whose heir I am, is absent from England, and it will be naturally agreeable to him that he shall have a voice in the matter. He is very wealthy, and the postponement will be in the interests of the young couple."

"Quite so," said Mr. Claunroald. "I am prepared to do what is necessary and proper, and you will meet me in a like spirit."

He put this in the form of a question, and I replied, "You may rest perfectly satisfied."

He expressed himself so, and then we went to join my wife and daughter at luncheon. He shook hands cordially with my wife, and kissed Eunice, who knew by that sign that all was well. She blushed and trembled, and moved close to her mother.

Excited and eager, Harry Claunroald came in the evening, and had an interview with Eunice, in which mutual love found expression. Happy, sacred hour! Never, never to be forgotten in all the after life!

Harry stopped later than usual. Eunice had disappeared; she was waiting in the garden for her lover.

"Good-night, Harry," I said. "You are a fortunate young fellow to have won the heart of our darling child."

"I am the happiest man in the world, sir," said Harry. "You may trust her safely to me. I will prove myself worthy of your confidence and her love."

On the following day Eunice informed me that she had promised Mlle. Rosalie that she should remain with us until the day of the wedding; and, moreover, had promised that her governess should be one of her bridesmaids.

"What does Harry say to it?" I asked.

"Harry says 'yes' to everything," replied Eunice, with delicious emphasis. "He is enchanted with her. And what do you think, papa? She is going to make my wedding dress!"

"A dressmaker as well!" I exclaimed.

"She is a paragon, this Mlle. Rosalie of yours. She can do everything. It seems, except text languages and painting."

"I don't want them now, papa."

"Of course not—now that you have Harry. What if the dress shouldn't fit, my dear?"

"Oh, but it will, papa. Mlle. Rosalie declares it shall, and it will be made weeks and weeks beforehand!"

If anything could have induced me to hasten the wedding day it would have been the thought that we should be the sooner rid of a woman to whom, despite the glowing eulogiums of my wife and daughter, I had taken an unaccountable dislike—unaccountable for the reason that I could find no just cause for the feeling she had inspired.

CHAPTER III.
I must make mention of a peculiarity in my habits to which I have been subject from my earliest remembrance. I am a somnambulist. Often in my youthful days I was followed by my nurse and relatives in the night, while I was walking, like a sleep, and cursing, and doing things I should not come to harm. My wanderings were generally of a harmless kind, and sometimes afforded merriment, as on occasions when I made my way to the larder and helped myself to the good things deposited there. But there was one occasion when they took a more serious turn.

I slept on the second floor of a semi-detached house. In the adjoining house resided a man—a widower—with a little daughter, between whom and myself some innocent lovmaking took place. The father of this little girl, whose name was Elsie, married again, and the step-

mother was not kind to the child. Indeed, when the father was absent from home, Elsie was cruelly treated by this woman, and I used to hear her cries through the wall which divided the two houses. These sounds greatly distressed me, and my child-mind was exercised as to the means by which I could rescue my sweetheart from the torture to which she was subjected. On one occasion business took the father from his home for two or three weeks, and during this time Elsie's undeserved punishment was sharper and more frequently administered. She showed me the marks of the blows on her skin, and I remember crying excitedly:

"I will kill her! I will kill her!"

I remember also Elsie's grave reply to the effect that it was very, very wrong to kill people, because, as she illogically added, you would get hanged for it. The killing business was therefore set aside, the consequences being too awful to contemplate, and we decided instead that we would run away to-morrow when the clock struck 12. Where we should run to was not decided; why we should run at all in broad daylight was not explained; how we should exist was not considered. We were placidly satisfied that the mere fact of running away when the clock struck 12 would be a crushing blow to the hard-hearted stepmother.

On that night it was that my little sweetheart's cries pierced my mind while I was sleeping, and I unconsciously rose with the intention of going to her rescue. It happened that those about me were less watchful than usual, and thus I succeeded in creeping unobserved to the top of our house, where a short ladder leading to a trap door in the roof enabled me to reach a small room in the adjoining house, which I found unlocked. It was a dark night and my enterprise was full of dangers, but sleep yalkers are like cats and can walk safely on the edge of a precipice. I succeeded in raising the door in the roof and in total darkness felt my way down the stairs, guided doubtless by the little maid's cries for help and comfort. Dashed into the room in which the torture was being inflicted, I sprang upon the cruel woman and tore at her and beat her so that she in her turn, probably more frightened than hurt, screamed loudly for assistance. By this time my own people were aroused and, obtaining entrance into the adjoining house, bore me away to my room.

When I awoke in the morning I had no knowledge or recollection of what had occurred, and I gathered the particulars from those who were interested in them. My bedroom door was found open and I not in bed; the two trap doors in the roof were open, proclaiming the means by which I left one house and obtained entrance to the other. Elsie drew pictures of my actions when I rushed into her bedroom and sprang upon her stepmother; and my own people supplied the rest. The adventure made a great impression and was long remembered and spoken of, and from the day of its occurrence I was more carefully watched at home.

When I asked the good woman I married to become my wife, I related this incident of my childhood to her. She made light of it, and I think it was chiefly through her encouragement that the adventure was known in my household. My daughter, it appears, described it to Mlle. Rosalie as a dramatic incident, and she treasured it in her mind. During manhood my somnambulist propensities occasionally broke out, but they were always of the most harmless kind. Shortly, however, after the engagement of Eunice and Harry I was greatly disturbed by an incident to which I could attach no satisfactory explanation.

My wife told me that she woke in the night and I was not by her side. She was about to rise and seek me, when I entered the room, undressed myself and lay down in bed, being all the time in a sound sleep.

"I have no remembrance," I said, "of going anywhere or doing anything. It is very annoying. I wish they had thrown a bucket of cold water over me when I was a child. It might have cured me."

"It might have killed you," said my wife, gravely. "It is too late now to fret over it, Richard."

"I should not mind," I said, "if I could remember where I go to, or what I do; but it is all a blank."

We spoke of other matters, and went down to breakfast. After the meal my wife and I strolled in the garden and spent an idle hour there. My daughter and Mlle. Rosalie were in the grounds, and Samuel Fleetwood made his appearance to give me a report of some task I had set him to do. When he came toward me I was conversing with Mlle. Rosalie, my wife and Eunice being at a little distance, and I left my daughter's governess to join him. Certainly my mood was a peculiar one on this morning, for the short conversation I had with Mlle. Rosalie left an uncomfortable impression upon me. And yet nothing was spoken by her or me to account for it; we had conversed upon ordinary matters, but there was in her a manner, a confident tenderness, which was new and strange to me.

After hearing Fleetwood's report I referred to something I had observed as he approached me and Mlle. Rosalie. She had nodded to him, with a pleasant smile on her lips, and he had returned neither the nod nor the smile. I inquired the reason.

"Do not like her, sir," he said, after a pause.

"Speak more plainly, Fleetwood," I urged.

"Well, sir," he said, "in the first place, she is not a Frenchwoman. But her name is French."

"Quite true, Fleetwood. Her father may have been French."

"May have been, sir?" he remarked, repeating my words with emphasis. "Then he is not living?"

"Mlle. Rosalie is doubly orphaned," I said. "Come, come, Fleetwood, we may be doing the young lady an injustice in canvassing her so freely behind her back. I am living, and so far, we may say, in the enjoyment of the best of health. My conversation to his legitimate end. We cannot be too careful of reputations. Say what is in your mind."

"Very well, sir. Mlle. Rosalie has no parents, but she has relations."

"I think not, Fleetwood. She is alone in the world, with not a soul to depend upon except ourselves."

"Then the man she meets, sir," said Fleetwood, "is not a relation."

"I was not aware," I said, "that Mlle. Rosalie was in the habit of meeting any man; but, after all, it is no affair of ours. Are there more frequent meetings?"

"Very frequent, I should say, sir."

have passed them, by accident, at least half a dozen times."

"How long has this been going on?"

"It is four months since I first saw them."

I reflected. Mlle. Rosalie had been in our service only five months, and it was generally understood, through her own statements, that she was a stranger in the neighborhood, and had no friends or acquaintances. Here, then, was another duplicity to trouble and perplex me.

"Where do these meetings take place, Fleetwood?"

"In Ivybush Lane, sir."

Ivybush Lane was, perhaps, the most secluded part of the locality round about; but if Mlle. Rosalie and her friend were lovers, was it not natural that they should meet in a spot where they were least likely to be intruded upon?

"And at what hour, in your observation," I asked, "do they meet?"

"Always at night, sir, when there is no moon."

(To be continued.)

THE REPORTER IN EUROPE

He Reaped a Whirlwind of Abuse for "Naming Names."

The American newspaper thinks it essential to make clear the source of important statements. An interview with a nameless statesman whose identity cannot even be guessed from the context, is put down in American newspaper parlance as "a fake." But the opposite method is the method in the continental countries of Europe. There it is an unpardonable offense to name your informant, says a writer in the World's Work.

This knowledge I purchased at rather an inconvenient price, when I had been but three months in Berlin as correspondent of the American Associated Press. It was in the early autumn of 1894. Bismarck's successor in the unsafe chair of the imperial chancellery, General Count Caprivi, had resigned early in the evening, after a stormy meeting with the Kaiser. At 10 o'clock that night Caprivi accorded me an interview. He did not request that his name be withheld. In my ignorance I quoted him in my cablegram that night. His talk to me had been brief but to the point. He had told me of the causes that had led to his loss of favor with the Kaiser and to his retirement.

But I had unwittingly violated one of the first principles in the code of German journalistic ethics. And I reaped a whirlwind of abuse for it. "That news is bogus—must be bogus, you know," said the German newspapers and their correspondents, "for, don't you see, he has quoted Caprivi?"

For years the reputation thus earned made my work doubly hard. Whenever I happened into one of the departments, a whisper ran round: "That's the man who names names!" I never quite got over this during my long stay in Berlin.

Tribute to Dad.

The editor of the Stevens County Review has got tired of hearing mother praised and dad neglected, and has scratched off a few lines of glowing tribute to dad. "We happened in a home the other night," he says, "and saw the legend worked in letters of red. 'What is home without a mother?' Across the room was another brief, 'God bless our home.'"

"Now, what's the matter with 'God bless our dad'?" He gets up early, lights the fire, boils an egg, grabs his dinner pail and wipes off the dew of the dawn with his boots while many a mother is sleeping. He makes the weekly haulout for the butcher, the grocer, the milk man and baker, and his little pile is badly worn before he has been home an hour. He stands off the ballist and keeps the rent paid up.

"If there is a noise during the night dad is kicked in the back and made to go down stairs to find the burglar and kill him. Mother darts the socks, but dad bought the socks in the first place and the needles and the yarn afterward. Mother does up the fruit! Well, dad bought it all, and jars and sugar cost like the mischief. Dad buys chickens for the Sunday dinner, carves them himself and draws the neck from the ruin after every one else is served. 'What is home without a mother?' Yes, that is all right, but what is home without a father? Ten chances to one it is a boarding house, father is under a slab and the landlady is the widow. Dad, here's to you; you've got your faults—you may have lots of 'em—but you're all right, and we will miss you when you're gone."

From an Author's Journal.

The weather is so uncertain I shall have to change my "Song of Blossoms" to "A Blast of Bizzards."

I have just completed two dainty love songs which I am willing to exchange for a couple of hums of hard coal.

It is sad to reflect that breakfast bacon is 25 cents a pound and poetry only \$10 a ton!

All true geniuses are recognized after death, but I've come to the conclusion that I'd rather own a marble yard now than have a monument hereafter.—Atlanta Constitution.

Explained.

"Say, what's this 'face-sulicide' that's so much talked about?"

"Aw, that's what them poor duffers does that puts their last dollar on a dead-sure thing w'at gits left at the post."—Philadelphia Press.

Ornament in Germany.

During the last year 861 persons were cremated in Germany, an excess of 200 over the previous year.

In Old Vienna.

Vienna is contemplating the municipalization of the business of undertaking.

A QUAKE KILLS 2,000.

TOWN OF MELAZGHERD, TURKEY, DESTROYED BY SHOCK.

Awful Calamity on the Euphrates—Villagers and Garrison Are Swallowed Up—Seismic Disturbance Felt in Constantinople.

Advises received from Asiatic Turkey show that a terrible earthquake occurred April 29 at Melazgherd in the Vilayet of Van, eighty miles southeast of Erzerum, on the Euphrates. The town was destroyed with its entire population, numbering 2,000, including 700 Armenians, as well as the troops forming the garrison of Melazgherd. In addition over 400 houses in neighboring villages collapsed.

Melazgherd is situated on the south side of the Euphrates river, near its source. The surrounding country is a tableland traversed by mountain ranges. The 2,000 inhabitants of the place were divided about equally between Moslems and Christians. The Turkish government maintained a small garrison in the place.

The town had several churches, mosques and bazaars. The inhabitants of the country near the town raise large quantities of barley, flax and fruits and have large herds of cattle. Little villages are scattered all through the Vilayet of Van, of which Melazgherd, next to the city of Van, was the largest.

Not many miles east of Melazgherd a mountain peak rises to a height of 11,547 feet, and not far away rises Mount Ararat. The Vilayet of Van has a population of 1,000,000. It contains a great salt lake, bearing the name of the vilayet. Melazgherd is due north of the lake about fifty miles.

Details Reach London.

The London foreign office received some details from the British consul at Erzerum regarding the recent earthquake at Melazgherd. A shock lasting thirty seconds was felt the morning of April 29 throughout the district between Lake Van and the Russian frontier and as far west as Kharpout. The town of Melazgherd, consisting of 500 houses, was destroyed, and great havoc was wrought in the surrounding villages.

Col. Khalil Bey, commanding the garrison of Melazgherd, with his whole family, three other officers and eight soldiers, perished in the ruins. Lieut. Col. Tayib Bey, whose family perished, became insane.

The telegraph operator who sent the news of the catastrophe said that he himself was badly injured and that his wife and sister had been killed.

FLOODS IMPERIL LIFE.

Des Moines River on Rampage and People Fight the Torrent.

At Des Moines hundreds of families were driven from their homes by floods which closely approached the unprecedented record of last year. All Tuesday night scores of men patrolled the river banks, strengthening the levees, while many others removed inhabitants and household goods from the bottoms. At 8 o'clock the levees on Missouri street gave way before the waters of the Des Moines river, swelled by those of the Raccoon, and 150 houses were flooded in an incredibly short time, forcing the inmates to run for their lives. The Raccoon is keeping pace with the Des Moines, and has devastated many square miles of territory in the southwestern part of the State.

The center span of the \$35,000 Melan arch bridge in process of construction on Sixth street was carried away. The wreckage was swept against the street railway bridge, and that structure had a narrow escape. The loss to the bridge is estimated at \$30,000.

Details of the storm which swept almost every part of Indiana, were received at Indianapolis Wednesday. At Alexandria the Pan-American Glass Company was a severe sufferer, seven large steel stacks being wrecked. William C. Gray, a machinist helper, was killed. A part of the Republic steel mill roof was lifted and some damage was inflicted on the east side window-house.

At Walton Manford Stevenson was killed by lightning and four other men were severely injured. At Hammond the wind wrecked the home of Policeman William Bunde and Bunde was injured by falling timbers. Edward Brennan, a railway engineer, died of shock. Christopher Hodel and his son were struck by lightning while working in a field. The boy was killed and the father fatally injured.

At Greensburg the county buildings were unroofed. Heavy damage was done at Indianapolis, Thornton, Decatur, Windfall, Camden and Geneva.

In Indianapolis and surrounding territory telephone wires were wrecked. Property loss in Howard County alone is estimated at \$100,000.

News of Minor Note.

Oallo and Pisco, Peru, have been officially declared infected with the bubonic plague. The banks and business houses of Guayaquil are subscribing funds to clean the city.

It has been learned that 227 of the 235 presbyteries of the Presbyterian Church in America voted solidly for creed revision, as based on the eleven overtures sent down by last year's general assembly.

According to Commissioner of Pensions Ware the work of his bureau on the Civil War will continue for several years to come. He says that the survivors of the men who fought for the Union reach over 800,000, of whom 700,000 are carried upon the pension rolls. He says the ravages death is making in the ranks of the old soldiers now show that about 100 are answering the last roll call each day.

To make the bi-centennial of the birth of John Wesley notable in Southern Methodism, the board of missions, in session at St. Louis, decided to undertake the raising of \$500,000 during the year to be used for home and foreign missions.

The yearly number of deaths per thousand of population in Idaho is 0.02; in Oregon, 8.78; in Washington, 9.03. Compare these figures with the death rate in New York, which is 10.53, and with Massachusetts, which is 19.10—both being typical Eastern States with a low death rate—and it will be seen that these are the most healthy States in the Union.

Opinion differ as to whether the attack on the jail was for the purpose of releasing Jett and White and giving them a chance to escape, or was planned for the purpose of lynching the prisoners.

There was firing at intervals all night by the soldiers and irresponsible members of the community, but daylight brought the comforting assurance that nobody had been hurt. The night was intensely hot and the sky heavily overcast. Jackson boasts no street lights and soldiers and citizens passed one another in inky darkness. The calm that has hung ominously over the locality for several days had intensified the anxiety.

Early in the evening about sixty armed men were noticed in Jackson. At midnight the provokers began to sneak across the street from the bank south of the jail. The guards commanded them to halt. They refused and in reply fired several shots. The guards returned the fire. The provokers then ran about a hundred yards farther and fired again, and the guards poured three volleys at them.

Moving orders were discovered on the north side of the jail and the guards fired again and killed a cow. A few moments before the firing a flash of lightning revealed a squad of men in the hills in the rear of the jail. It was suspected that a concerted attack was to be made on the jail and the troops prepared to fight, but a terrific storm was raging and it was absolutely dark, so that no further demonstration was made.

Since James B. Marcum was shot and killed on the court house steps at Jackson as a result of the Hartsfield feud, anarchy has reigned in the county of Breathitt. The arrival of the troops quieted things to some extent, but the undercurrent of fear has been flowing ceaselessly.

Tuesday several of the newspaper correspondents put on uniforms of the militia, thinking that the garb might save them from being picked off at a distance by revengeful feudists who have declared that no news shall be sent out of the place.

POINTS TO ROOSEVELT.

His Nomination by Republicans in 1904 Seems Assured.

Supporters of President Roosevelt assert that his nomination is practically assured. They have made a thorough canvass of the country and back up their belief with figures.

Counting Ohio, President Roosevelt is sure of 400 votes in the next Republican national convention. The following States are already pledged for his candidacy:

Arkansas 18 New York 78
Alabama 22 Ohio 48
Connecticut 14 Pennsylvania 68
Illinois 54 Idaho 68
Iowa 20 Texas 88
Kansas 20 Utah 6
Massachusetts 52 Washington 10
Maine 22 Total 406

The following States are said to be favorable to President Roosevelt's nomination:

Maine 32 Vermont 8
Michigan 28 Maryland 10
California 20 New Hampshire 8
Tennessee 24 Oregon 8
Kentucky 20 Idaho 6
Colorado 10 Wisconsin 20
Montana 8 Wyoming 6
Nebraska 14 Total 234

These figures foot up a grand total in favor of President Roosevelt amounting to 730, or 237 more than enough to nominate him.

Ex-President Cleveland seems to have become very much interested of late in the education of the negro.

There is a growing feeling that unless the rules of football are revised, Harvard will not be represented in the intercollegiate contests.

The superintendent of the schools of Penobscot, Mass., in his annual report declares that "vertical writing" has proved a failure, and most of his teachers agree with him.

Women will be interested in the new scholarship which has been established at Columbia University and will be available during the coming year. It is called the Margaret Fuller scholarship and the committee for its establishment is composed of editors of New York newspapers. It is for post graduates and will be for work in English literature and letters.

A half million of men and women who are teaching American youth in the American schools and colleges, public and private, are, on the whole, the most compact and potent force for truth and righteousness in American life. Scores of educational journals, weekly, monthly and quarterly, are rendering superb service in promoting a community of professional interest, as well as making large and vital the work of each teacher.

—Charles F. Thwing.

The practice on the part of teachers of collecting written recitation work and correcting it outside school is not a good one. It takes time that a teacher should have for rest, and any energy that is needed for preparation of the following day's work, and in many instances



Mind This.
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Rheumatism
of the muscles or joints
St. Jacobs Oil
cures and cures promptly.
Price, 25c. and 50c.

Those Tell-Tale Violets.
The circumstantial evidence might not have been admitted in court, but it was sufficiently strong at a dinner given last week to be significant to those present. She is a pretty debutante and wore a great bunch of purple violets, and he is a member of the Bachelors' Cotillon Club. Both were at the table and the marriage was announced before the meal was half over. She asked her hostess to excuse her a moment while she ran down and gave some personal directions to the coachman. The gentleman volunteered to accompany her. The next course was being served before they reappeared. She slipped demurely to her place, ignorant of the fact that her violets seemed to have been through a tornado. The other guests let that pass, but when he appeared, blithely unconscious of broken violets clinging to his vest and crushed violet stains on his shirt bosom, mirth reigned. It is said he sent her another bouquet of violets next day—but they were white.

Carpets can be colored on the floor with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

STORM IN THE SOUTH.

STRIKES GAINESVILLE, GA., WITH AWFUL FURY.

Many Women and Children Killed and Two Hundred Buildings Razed—Human Beings and Wreckage Carried Through the Air.

Eighty-five men, women and children dead, forty more fatally injured, and a property loss of \$300,000 in the result of a cyclone which struck Gainesville, Ga., New Holland and White Sulphur, suburbs, Monday afternoon. The death list is imperfect, not all the bodies having been identified. Many of them were mangled beyond recognition, the only means of identification being the records of the two cotton mills in which most of the victims worked.

The death-dealing storm appeared suddenly a little before 1 o'clock, and within two minutes it had killed nearly a hundred persons, torn two stories from the five-story brick factory of the Gainesville cotton mills, demolished almost 200 cottages, razed two brick stores, and blown down innumerable outbuildings. By what appears to be a miracle, the cyclone's fury was confined to the outskirts of the city, the main business and residence portion not being touched. Torrents of rain accompanied the wind, but within five minutes after its first onslaught the sun was shining upon a scene of fearful desolation. The list of the dead is confined mainly to operatives of the Gainesville cotton mills and the Pacolet cotton mills, two-thirds of whom were women and children.

Work of an Instant.
The cyclone did its appalling work in an incredibly short time. It appears to have swept down from the southwest, striking the Gainesville mills with a roar like the report of artillery. After lifting two stories from this structure it swept on to the northward, leaving a trail of destruction along Summit street, which is inhabited almost exclusively by negroes. Nearly a hundred cottages of colored people on this street were leveled to the ground, but by a fortunate circumstance the tenants were all absent, having left the city in the morning to take part in a negro picnic.

The furious wind next descended on the plant of the Pacolet cotton mills at New Holland, two miles from the Southern Railroad station. This is one of the largest cotton mills in the South, employing more than 600 hands. The storm spared the Pacolet factory, but entirely demolished a hundred of its cottages standing near and tenanted by its operatives. Here the fatalities were greatest, upward of thirty-five persons being buried in the ruins of the cottages. Bodies were blown hundreds of yards and many of them when picked up bore no semblance to humanity. The trunk of one young boy was found with the head decapitated as if by the guillotine.

From New Holland the tornado swept onward to the east in the direction of White Sulphur, a town of about 100 persons, and caused considerable loss of life. The bodies of most of the dead in the two cotton mills were fearfully torn and mangled, the skulls of many of them were crushed and the limbs broken. The property loss, it is now estimated, will reach about \$300,000. The heaviest losses are the Gainesville cotton mills, \$50,000, and the Pacolet mills \$100,000. The other losses of individuals and firms range from \$1,000 and less, upward.

NEW CREED IS NOW A FACT.

Report on Revision Adopted by Presbyterian General Assembly.

The Presbyterian Church of the United States, in general assembly at Los Angeles, Cal., finally disposed of the question of revision of the creed that has been before the last three general assemblies and which has agitated Presbyterian circles for the last fifteen years. The assembly by unanimous vote adopted the revision of the confession of faith as prepared by the committee appointed by the general assembly in 1901.

Besides clearing the calendar of this important question the assembly disposed of "the Tennessee overture" in regard to "separate presbyteries in the same territory," which was commonly known as the "colored question" of the Presbyterian church and the report of the special committee on divorce and remarriage.

Dr. Van Dyke presented the report of the committee on creed revision. The only protests against the new creed were from Lehigh and St. Cloud presbyteries and these protests were thrown out.

The following declaratory statement, which preceded the reading of the text of the overtures, was adopted:

"While the ordination vow of ministers, ruling elders and deacons, as set forth in the form of government, requires the reception or adoption of the confession of faith only as containing the system of doctrine taught in the holy scriptures, nevertheless, seeing that the desire has been formally expressed for a declaration by the church of certain forensic statements from statements in the confession of faith and also for a declaration of certain aspects of revealed truth which appear at the present time to call for more explicit statement, therefore the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America does authoritatively declare as follows:

Then follows the text of changes in the confession of faith. One of the most vital changes is that expressing belief that all who die in infancy are saved.

Brief News Items.
The training ship Alliance has arrived at Hampton roads from Kingston, Jamaica.

Fire in the town of Max Meadows, Va., destroyed fifteen buildings, causing a loss of \$50,000.

Eleven French monks arrived at Notre Dame, Ind., from Paris. They formerly conducted Catholic schools in France.

The Federal grand jury at Duluth, Minn., returned indictments against several prominent land attorneys for subornation of perjury and C. P. McGinnis has already been arrested. Some of the entry men and women are alleged to have perjured themselves.

Henry Phipps, multi-millionaire and philanthropist, whose fortune of \$50,000,000 was acquired while he was a partner of Andrew Carnegie in the steel business at Pittsburgh, arrived in San Francisco on the Siberia, accompanied by his son and daughter, en route to New York from a pleasure tour of the world.

REGISTER OF THE U. S. TREASURY USES PE-RU-NA FOR SUMMER CATARRH.

Summer Catarrh Afflicts Men and Women.

HON. JUDSON W. LYONS, Register of the United States Treasury, in a letter from Washington, D. C., says: "I find Peru-na to be an excellent remedy for the catarrhal affections of spring and summer, and those who suffer from depression from the heat of the summer will find no remedy the equal of Peru-na."—Judson W. Lyons.

No man is better known in the financial world than Judson W. Lyons, formerly of Augusta, Ga. His name on every piece of money of recent date makes his signature one of the most familiar ones in the United States.

Two Interesting Letters from Thankful Women.

Miss Camilla Charter, 5 West Lexington St., Baltimore, Md., writes:

"Late suppers gradually affected my digestion and made me a miserable dyspeptic, suffering intensely at times. I took several kinds of medicine which were prescribed by different physicians, but still continued to suffer. But the trial of one bottle of Peru-na convinced me that it would rid me of this trouble, so I continued taking it for several weeks and I was in excellent health, having gained ten pounds."—Miss Camilla Charter.

Summer Catarrh.

Mrs. Kate Bohn, 1119 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

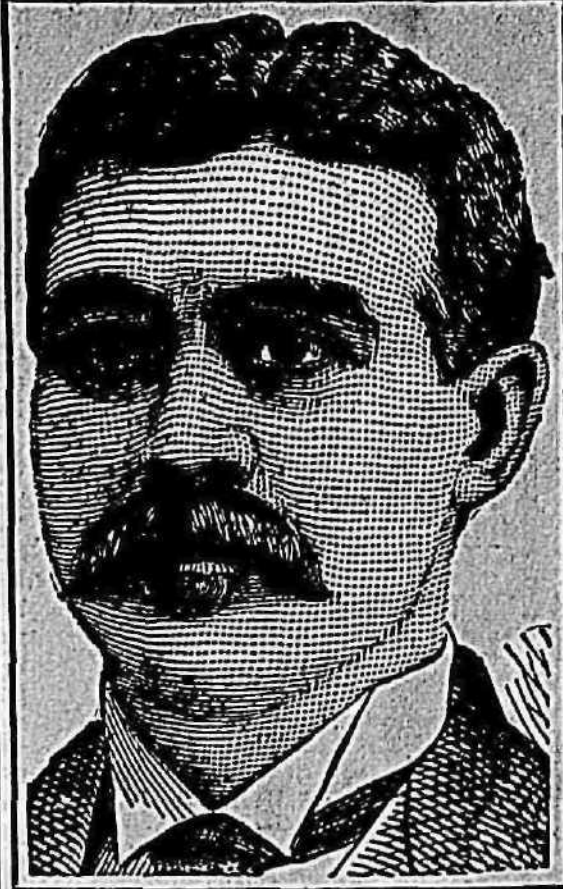
"When I wrote you I was troubled with frequent headaches, dizziness, feeling in the head, sleeplessness, sinking feelings, faintness and numbness. Sometimes I had heartburn. My food would rise to my throat after every meal, and my bowels were very irregular. I wrote you for advice, and I now take pleasure in informing you that my improvement is very great indeed. I did not expect to improve so quickly after suffering for five long years. I am feeling very good and strong. I thank you so much for Peru-na. I shall recommend it to all suffering with the effects of catarrh, and I consider it a household blessing. I shall never be without Peru-na."

For those phases of catarrh peculiar to summer Peru-na will be found efficacious.

Peru-na cures catarrh in all phases and stages.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peru-na write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.



Hon. Judson W. Lyons.

After suffering for five long years. I am feeling very good and strong. I thank you so much for Peru-na. I shall recommend it to all suffering with the effects of catarrh, and I consider it a household blessing. I shall never be without Peru-na."

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GROWTH OF MORMONISM.

At Present 1,600 Missionaries Are Engaged in Proselyting.

The Mormon church is abating none of its wonderful activity. There are now 700 missionaries actively engaged in this country and an equal number in Northern Europe. In the Pacific islands and the Orient 200 more workers are engaged in preaching to the so-called pagan races. For a number of years, says John H. Winder, first counselor to the president of the church, the church has kept from 1,600 to 2,000 men constantly engaged in the work of propaganda. This is entirely unselfish on the part of those who personally engage in it, and also on the part of the church. Outside of the United States the most successful work is being carried on among the Scandinavian races, for these people accept our gospel the most readily.

The Hawaiian group of islands has proved a fertile field, and there 2,000 converts have been made in the last seven years. Within the last eighteen months a promising mission has been opened in the City of Mexico, where there is a membership of 200 natives.

Apart from the accessions from outside sources, the increase among the Latter Day Saints is greater than among any other community in the land, and the growth of the church is due more to this natural increase than to additions by proselyting.

For example, in 1901 we had in attendance in our Sabbath schools 55,327 male pupils, 68,508 female pupils and 15,198 young men and women teachers; making a total of 129,033 young people.

The total membership of the Mormon church, according to the last census, was 300,000, which shows that nearly one-half its communicants are young people connected with its Sunday schools.

Every care, adds Mr. Winder, is taken to instruct the youth of the church in the faith of their fathers. The older settlements in Utah have been veritable human hives. Although the main body of Mormons is in the State of Utah, numbering about 158,000 souls, their settlements are considerable in many other States. In Ohio there are 10,675 members of the Church of Latter Day Saints; in Iowa, 5,303; in Arizona, 6,500; in Missouri, 3,198; in Colorado, 1,792; in California, 1,396, and Wyoming, 1,390.

Missed the Last Word.
"And was her death sudden?" asked the coroner of the principal witness.

"It was," replied the witness. "The automobile knocked her senseless; she never spoke afterward."

"What an awful death for a woman," sighed the coroner, who was a married man of long standing, and knew whereof he spoke.

Another Point of View.
"Death loves a shining mark," sighed the man with a mourning band on his hat.

"Yes," rejoined the student of human nature, "but the fact that the idiot who rocks the boat usually escapes goes to prove that it doesn't necessarily love a soft one."

Evolution of Woman.
She—What wonderful changes time has wrought in the world.

He—Yes, indeed. In the days of Methuselah it was the men who lied about their age.

It is a popular saying in Brazil that every ton of rubber from the upper Amazon costs two lives.

During the past year 861 persons were cremated in Germany—an excess of 200 over the previous year.

TORTURING DISFIGURING

Skin, Scalp and Blood Humours

From Pimples to Scrofula From Infancy to Age

Speedily Cured by Cuticura When All Else Fails.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in Eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalded head; the facial disfigurements, as in acne and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants, and anxiety of worried parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy, have made them the standard skin cures, blood purifiers and humour remedies of the civilized world.

Bathe the affected parts with hot water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and, lastly, take Cuticura Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. This complete local and constitutional treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning and scaly humours of the skin, scalp and blood, and points to a speedy, permanent and economical cure when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 60c. per bottle. Cuticura Soap, 25c. per box. Cuticura Ointment, 25c. per tin. Sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Hartman, Columbus, O.

HEADACHE

"I have been using your CASCARETS for headache and find them all you recommend them to be. I will certainly recommend them to anyone suffering from this distressing complaint. I know from experience that they will be benefited if they take them according to directions. I will never be without CASCARETS in the future." Mrs. A. W. MARY, 87 W. 18th Place, Chicago, Ill.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips, 10c. per box. SURE CURE FOR CONSTIPATION. Searles' Baking Soda Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, Ill.

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all drug stores to CURE Tobacco Habit.

AT BED TIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK



THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs and is prepared in a pure and healthy way. It is called "Lance's Tea" or "Lance's Family Medicine." Address: O. Woodruff, Le Roy, N. Y.

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

All druggists or by mail 25c. per bottle. Buy the day. Lane's Family Medicine weaves the safety each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address: O. Woodruff, Le Roy, N. Y.

FREE TO WOMEN

To prove the healing and cleansing power of Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic we will mail a large trial package, with book of instructions, absolutely free. This is not a tiny sample, but a large package, enough to convince anyone of its value. Women all over the country are praising Paxtine for what it has done in local treatment of female ailments, cutting off inflammation and discharges, wonderful as a cleansing vaginal douche, for sore throat, nasal catarrh, as a mouth wash, and to remove tartar and whiten the teeth. Send to-day; a postal card will do.

Sent by druggists or sent postpaid by us, 50 cents. Large box, Satisfaction guaranteed. PAXTINE CO., 218 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

WESTERN CANADA

Grain Growing. Mixed Farming. THE REASON WHY more wheat is grown in Western Canada in a few short months, is because vegetation grows in preparation to the sunlight. Therefore 40 pounds per bushel is as fair a standard as 30 pounds in the East.

Area under crop in Western Canada, 1902-1903: 1,985,000 acres. Total, 1902-1903, 2,988,724 bu.

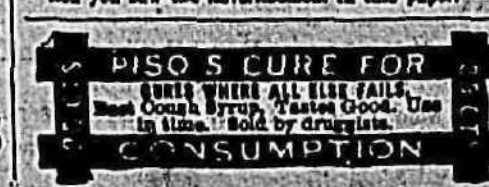
Free Homesteads of 160 Acres Granted the only charge being \$10 for entry. Abundance of water and fuel, cheap building material, good roads for travel and a fertile soil, a sufficient rainfall and a climate giving an abundant and vigorous growth of grain, all these factors for settlement are all yours. Write to the following for an Atlas and other literature, and for further information: J. C. Hartman, 200 Cuticura Bldg., Chicago, Canada, or J. C. Hartman, 200 Cuticura Bldg., Chicago, Canada, or J. C. Hartman, 200 Cuticura Bldg., Chicago, Canada.

Job and... Presses

Of the latest and best designs sold upon easy terms and at reasonable prices. For further particulars address CRIGA CO. NEWSPAPER UNION, ST. 89, 91, 93, 95 South Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill.

S. N. U. No. 23-1903

In writing to Advertisers, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



PISO'S CURE FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS. Use in time, sold by druggists.

WITH NERVES UNSTRUNG AND HEADS THAT ACHE

WISE WOMEN BROMO-SELTZER TAKE

TRIAL BOTTLE 10 CENTS.

Buried Treasures.
Before the coal famine becomes a reminiscence, it may be well to record a curious incident that happened not very long ago at a military academy in New Jersey. An unsuspected supply of coal was found beneath the cellars of the academy. It seems that a year previous to that date the principal of the school improved a favorable opportunity to put in a big supply of fuel into his cellars. In some unaccountable way the coal began to decrease very rapidly. A year afterward, when fuel was at a premium, while the janitor was searching around for coal, to his surprise he found that the cover of an old well had broken beneath the weight of the coal originally laid in and allowed it, unknown to the school authorities, to settle into the opening. The five tons or more of

black diamonds thus involuntarily stowed away proved a species of buried treasure of a very handy kind to have around in a time of coal scarcity.

As Defined.
"Mamma," queried little Floramay, "what is an average man?"

"An average man, my dear," replied the knowing mother, "is a man who will make a chump of himself if given the opportunity."

"The Klean, Kool, Kitchen Kind" is the trade mark on stoves which enable you to cook in comfort in a cool kitchen.

To be perfectly just is an attribute of the divine nature; to be so to the utmost of our abilities, is the glory of man.—Addison.

Mrs. Winslow's Soreness Study for Children: "Soreness" softens the gums, reduces inflammation, soothes the inflamed, sore and swollen, it cures a toothache.

GRIPPE HURT KIDNEYS.

The lingering results of La Grippe remain with the kidneys for a long time. They suffer from over exertion and the heavy drugs of Grippe medicines. Doan's Kidney Pills overcome this condition.

AURORA, NEW MEXICO.—I received the free sample of Doan's Kidney Pills which I ordered for a girl nine years old that was suffering with bed wetting, and she improved very fast. The pills acted directly on the bladder in her case and stopped the trouble. J. O. LUCERO.

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.—My husband received the sample of Doan's Kidney Pills and has taken two more boxes and feels like a new man. He is a fireman on the Grand Trunk R. R., and the work is hard on the kidneys. Mrs. G. O. GYFFORD.

PLINY, W. VA.—The free trial of Doan's Kidney Pills acted so well with me, I wrote Hooff, the druggist, at Point Pleasant, to send me three boxes, with the result I have gained in weight, as well as entirely rid of my kidney trouble. My water had become very offensive and contained a white sediment and cloudy. I would have to get up six and seven times during the night, and then the voiding would dribble and cause frequent attempts, but, thanks to Doan's Kidney Pills, they have regulated all that, and I cannot praise them too much. J. A. LAMHAM.

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish. They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills remove calculus and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness, dizziness.

Doan's Kidney Pills. A SPECIFIC FOR GRAVEL, CALCULUS, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS. Use in time, sold by druggists.

FREE! Mail this coupon with your address for free trial box.

For sale by J. C. Hartman, 200 Cuticura Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Please mail me free trial box Doan's Kidney Pills.

Name _____
Post-office _____
State _____

Medical Advice Free.—Strictly Confidential.

BANK OF ANTIOCH

EDWARD BROOKS
HANKS

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station: 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago, 7:00 AM. Ar. at Antioch
8:35 AM—No. 5, Daily ex Sunday 10:30 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 8:15 PM
5:00 PM—No. 9, Daily ex Sunday 6:37 PM
4:00 PM—No. 11, Daily 6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch, 7:00 AM. Ar. Chicago,
7:15 AM—No. 14, Daily 10:30 AM
7:40 AM—No. 10, Daily ex Sunday 8:45 AM
11:47 AM—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:45 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 6:15 PM
8:08 PM—No. 2, Daily 10:20 PM

SUNDAY—GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago, 8:00 AM. Ar. at Antioch
10:35 AM

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch, 6:35 PM. Ar. at Chicago,
6:50 PM
Patrons can now board or leave the above trains
at Halsted street, Chicago, instead of the Central
station if so desired.
J. H. HANCOCK, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP, No. 537 M. W. A.

meets at 7:30 the first and third

Monday evening of every month, in

Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois.

Visiting Neighbors always welcome

G. H. HENKLEY, V. C.

C. M. CONYER, Clerk.

SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 327, A. F. & A. M., holds

regular communications the first and third

Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting

Brothers always welcome.

L. M. HOGGINS, Sec. H. L. SIMONS, W. M.

IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, No. 547 meets the

first and third Saturday night in every month,

at the Woodmen hall.

WILLIAM E. DROM, Chancellor.

JAMES S. GIBBARD, Recorder.

Changes.

Mourn, O mourning heart!

The hours are flying.

Each one some treasure takes,

Each one some wisdom breaks,

And leaves it dying.

The chill dark night draws near,

Thy sun will soon depart,

And leave thee sighing.

Then mourn, O mourning heart,

The hours are flying.

Rejoice, O grieving heart!

The hours fly fast;

With each some sorrow dies,

With each some shadow flies,

Until at last

The red dawn in the east

Sheds weary night depart,

And pain is past.

Rejoice, then, grieving heart,

The hours fly fast.

—Adelaide Proctor.

Numbers of the Commandments.

One of the best-sustained debates

of the session in the Massachusetts

house of representatives at Boston oc-

curred on Thursday on the bill to re-

peal the clause of the libel law which

permits persons sued for libel to bring

up matters not connected with the

subject in mitigation of damages or

to remove the charge of malice. It

was a battle between lawyers. One of

the funny incidents was Mr. Maloney's

citation of the Ninth Commandment

as the Eighth. The Protestant side of

the house laughed, and referred him

to the Bible, which was near the

speaker. Mr. Maloney pulled out a

Catholic catechism from his pocket

and showed there the words "Thou

shalt not bear false witness against

thy neighbor" were numbered as the

Eighth Commandment. — Springfield

(Mass.) Republican.

The Best Cough Medecine.

I sell more of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

than of all similar preparations put to-

gether and it gives the best satisfaction

of any medicine I ever sold. I guarantee

every bottle of it. F. C. Jacquith, Inland

Mich. This remedy is for sale by all drug-

gists.

Leaves Senate for Farm.

Former United States Senator Ran-

dom of North Carolina is devoting his

time to farming on a huge and scien-

tific scale.

Improved Conditions.

More than 40 per cent of the people

of Great Britain could not write

their names when Queen Victoria as-

cended the throne. Now only seven

per cent are in that condition.

Added to British Empire.

Three hundred and fifty square miles

have been added to the British Em-

pire by the ratification of the frontier

between India and Tibet.

Depth of the Atmosphere.

The depth of our atmosphere is

usually estimated at from 137 to 216

miles. Some twenty years ago it was

supposed to be not more than forty.

England's African Possessions.

Excluding Egypt and the Sudan,

Great Britain owns 2,585,000 square

miles of Africa, an area equal to more

than fifty Englands, and inhabited by

about 45,000,000 people.

Gray Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over thirty years. It has kept my scalp free from dandruff and has prevented my hair from turning gray."—Mrs. F. A. Soule, Billings, Mont.

There is this peculiar thing about Ayer's Hair Vigor—it is a hair food, not a dye. Your hair does not suddenly turn black, look dead and lifeless. But gradually the old color comes back,—all the rich, dark color it used to have. The hair stops falling, too.

It costs one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

VENTILATION IN THE HAT.

Peculiar Notions Indulged in in Re-

gard to it.

Some customers have nonsensical notions about the proper way to ventilate a hat," said a fashionable hat-

ter. "In fact, they are so whimsical about it that we make the hats with-

out a ventilator and try to suit the wishes of the customer after he has

handed his money to the salesman. Many customers will not have a hat

ventilated at all. Well, they miss a great deal of comfort and take long

chances for baldness in old age. The English style, and the only one that

some buyers will adopt, is a ring of perforated holes in the crown of the

hat. In my opinion it is just as well to have no ventilator at all as to put

it there. The best way is to have two holes, one on each side of the

hat, just above the band. Then you get good circulation all the time.

There are ways of punching the holes artistically so that they do not de-

tract from the appearance of the hat. But you would be surprised at the

number of men who will not have them, some because it is not fash-

ionable, and others because they think the hat will not wear so well."

—New York Press.

Priest Has Champion Terrier.

The Rev. Father O'Gorman's cham-

plain Irish terrier Celtic Budge took

three blues in the novice, open and

winner's classes at the annual exhibi-

tion of the New England Kennel club.

Chartran Satisfied With His Work.

It is said that Chartran, the French

artist, has made a striking portrait

of President Roosevelt, one that suits

even the painter, who is his own se-

verest critic.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used

Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands

of sufferers have proved their matchless merit

for sick and nervous headaches. They

make pure blood and build up your health.

Only 25 cents money back if not cured.

Sold by W. T. Hill druggist.

Objected to Trifles.

A Georgia dandy who was awak-

ened from a refreshing slumber by the

cries of his wife, who informed him

that a blacksnake was coiled up on

the foot of his bed, calmly turned over

and addressed himself to sleep again,

with the remark: "How often has it

told you not to wake me up for any-

thing less'n a rattlesnake!"—Atlanta

Constitution.

Theatrical Note.

"Uncle Josh," said a young man in

the Grand Central station, "I am aw-

fully glad to see you in New York.

Let me take your bag and we will go

and get something to eat, and after I

have secured you a room we will go

down to the Academy and see "The

Suburban."

"Gosh all beeswax," replied the el-

derly relative, "I've lived all my life

in the country and I don't want to

see anything suburban. Can't we go

somewhere and enjoy one of those

lodged-fashioned panoramas of the

antediluvian world?"—New York

Times.

German Census Curiosity.

As a curiosity of the recent Ger-

man census it is recorded that the re-

turns showed the Village of Reuten-

bourg contained 444 inhabitants, 222

being of the male and 222 of the

female sex.

Girl's Idea of Cars and Sweethearts.

A young woman gives us the follow-

ing beautiful little "bong mo" con-

cerning sweethearts: "Sweethearts

are like electric cars. When you lose

one wait a minute. There will be an-

other around the corner."

Our Fastest Torpedo Boat.

The fastest torpedo boat destroyer

in the United States navy, the Stear-

art, made a speed of 33.3 miles an

hour on her official trial.

Foreign-Born American Soldiers.

Of every 1,000 men accepted for the

United States army last year 35.44

were born in Germany and 24.78 in

Ireland.

Reclaimed From the Sea.

Six hundred and eighty thousand

acres, or more than 1,000 square

miles, of land have been reclaimed

from the sea in Lincolnshire, Eng-

land, and at the mouth of the Humber

about 200 square miles.

Coke and Coal.

A ton of coke of suitable quality for

domestic purposes runs about 48 to

50 bushels to the ton, as against 35

to 38 bushels of hard coal.

American in Oxford "Eight."

D. Milburn, son of the well-known

Buffalo lawyer in whose house Presi-

dent McKinley died, is a member of

the Oxford boat crew this year. His

almost equally athletic brother has

missed the "eight."

Slit Reclaimed From the Sea.

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